

U.S. team visits Moscow

MOSCOW (AP) — A U.S. congressional delegation arrived in Moscow Monday on a trip in which it is scheduled to visit a Soviet prison as well as discuss human rights and security issues with Soviet officials. U.S. representative Donald Rosten, a Republican, expressed concern about the Soviet military buildup in Afghanistan, and said they could cast a "dark shadow" over improving U.S.-Soviet relations; a U.S. embassy spokesman said. The Soviet Union recently began introducing SS-1 Scud missiles and sophisticated MiG-27 warplanes in Afghanistan, and have suspended the withdrawal of their soldiers because of pressure by Western-backed anti-government rebels. The delegation of the commission on security and cooperation in Europe, led by U.S. Rep. Steny Hoyer, a Democrat, was invited to Moscow by Soviet officials and met by Supreme Soviet Deputy Mikhail Pechoukhov. It was the first time all nine U.S. representatives and the Senate leader of the group, Sen. Dennis DeConcini, a Democrat, were invited to the Soviet Union. The commission reviews implementation of the 1975 Helsinki act on European security and cooperation in areas such as human rights.

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AROUND THE WORLD...

Current round of arms talks to end

GENEVA (R) — U.S. and Soviet negotiators will hold their final meeting of a four-month round of nuclear arms talks Tuesday, a Soviet spokesman said Monday. Delegates will meet at the Soviet diplomatic mission in Geneva for the last full session of the current round. Dates for the next, 11th round have not been announced, he said. The two countries have been trying to reach agreements roughly halving their arsenals of long-range nuclear missiles and limiting space-based defenses.

Marcoses ordered to release records

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Supreme Court decided Monday that Ferdinand and Imelda Marcos must turn over financial records and other material to a federal grand jury. The court rejected an emergency request by the former Philippine president and first lady, who are charged with looting their country's treasury of more than \$100 million. A grand jury in New York City is seeking fingerprints, palm prints, voice prints and handwriting samples from the couple, in addition to financial records.

Hawi: Rightists preparing for battle

DAMASCUS (R) — Lebanon's Communist Party leader George Hawi was quoted Monday as saying that rightist hardliners were preparing for battle in a bid to extend their influence. Hawi told the daily *Tishreen* ("The Green") military push would be a combined effort by forces loyal to General Michel Aoun, the head of Lebanon's interim cabinet, and those of Lebanese Forces commander Samir Geagea. "All indicators show the Aoun-Geagea alliance is preparing for military adventures..." the newspaper quoted him as saying.

Locusts reach suburban Muscat

MUSCAT (AP) — Locust swarms reached suburban Muscat Monday while another swarm was spotted in a remote eastern region of the country, the Agriculture Ministry said Monday. A ministry spokesman said a nationwide alert was called but ruled out an imminent invasion by the crop-devouring insects. "We do not believe there is any immediate danger. These are small numbers and very insignificant," said the spokesman.

Chinese premier arrives in Australia

PERTH (AP) — Chinese Premier Li Peng arrived Monday for a one-week visit to Australia, his first outside China since taking office in April. Li and his delegation, which includes Foreign Minister Qian Qichen, were met at Perth international airport by West Australia Premier Peter Dowding and his deputy, David Parker.

Hawke defends level of immigration

CANBERRA (AP) — Prime Minister Bob Hawke Monday lashed out at critics who want lower levels of Asian immigration to Australia. Hawke said a reduction could cost the country \$300 million a year in lost business. Hawke, addressing a conference on Asia organised by the Asia Society and Australian Institute of International Affairs, said, "The so-called immigration debate has done more damage to Australia's image and interests in Asia than any single event in recent time." The opposition Liberal party has called for controls on Asian immigration but Hawke has rejected such controls as being racist.

Israeli Cessna crashes in desert

TEL AVIV (R) — A Cessna plane being used to check a gas line in the Negev desert crashed Monday, killing the pilot and a passenger, Israel Radio said. The plane, apparently on a survey, lost contact with air traffic controllers minutes after taking off from Eilat. The remains of the two victims were found near a cooperative settlement in the desert.

Mahdi ends visit to Libya

BEIRUT (R) — Sudanese Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi ended a two-day visit to Tripoli Monday after meeting Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, the Libyan news agency JANA reported. The agency quoted Mahdi as saying he discussed Arab, Islamic, African and bilateral issues during his visit and there would be more meetings in future.

New sultan begins reign in Nigeria

LAGOS (AP) — With police and soldiers standing guard, Ibrahim Dasuki was installed as leader of Nigeria's Muslims Monday, a week after rioting over his appointment led to the deaths of 10 people. Dasuki became the 18th sultan of Sokoto during a traditional ceremony of pomp and prayer.

Cyprus to seek EEC membership

BRUSSELS (R) — President George Vassiliou said Monday Cyprus would apply to join the European Economic Community, but not before 1992, the deadline for the abolition of internal trade barriers in the 12-nation bloc. "We want to be part of Europe, we are part of Europe in a geographical, political and cultural sense," Vassiliou said after talks with European Commission President Jacques Delors and other members of the EEC Executive.

French trade minister visits Baghdad

BAGHDAD (AP) — French Foreign Trade Minister Jean-Marie Roche conferred with Iraqi officials Monday on bilateral trade and French participation in Iraq's post-war reconstruction, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported. Delegations from the Soviet Union, Romania and West Germany were also in Baghdad Monday discussing cooperation on several industrial projects, INA reported. Roche, who arrived Sunday, held talks with First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan and Oil Minister Issam Abdul Raheem Al Chahabi, INA said. He met earlier with the ministers of trade, finance, agriculture and industry and military industrialisation.

Iraqis demonstrate support for president

BAGHDAD (R) — Thousands of Iraqis took to the streets of Baghdad and other cities Monday in a mass demonstration of support for President Saddam Hussein, witnesses reported. Children waving flowers interrupted school classes to sing, dance and chant slogans. "We sing and dance for Papa Saddam," said nine-year-old Lara Hadi. "He cares about us and could kill the Iranians at the front." Workers at government offices, factories and construction sites spent the first hours of the day celebrating with singing and dancing.

Iran wants better links with Gulf states

NICOSIA (AP) — Iranian Parliament Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani, architect of Tehran's policy of restoring relations with other countries, said Monday he wants to improve relations with the Arab Gulf states. Tehran's state-run television reported. "Our present policy is to develop our relations to the utmost with the southern Gulf states," Rafsanjani was quoted as saying in the broadcast.

National festivities mark King's birthday

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan Monday celebrated His Majesty King Hussein's 53rd birthday with celebrations in different parts of the Kingdom.

On the occasion, which was marked by a public holiday, King Hussein received cables of good wishes from Kings and heads of state of Arab and friendly countries as well as heads of various public organisations in the Kingdom, including the prime minister, the Armed Forces commander-in-chief and representatives of unions, municipal councils and other institutions.

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak called on the King by telephone to congratulate him and wish him continued health and happiness.

A similar call came from Iraqi

President Saddam Hussein.

The King also received a similar telephone call from Syrian President Hafiz Al Assad, congratulating him. The King and President Assad also reviewed bilateral relations.

King Hussein attended the main celebration which was held in the port city of Aqaba where he laid the foundation stone for the Great Arab Revolt Square at a ceremony organised by the Aqaba Region Authority (ARA).

ARA President Bassam Kakish delivered a speech on the occasion paying tribute to the leaders of the revolt which sprang from the Hijaz and established a seat in Aqaba in 1917 where Arab armies moved north throughout Bilad Al Shamm for Arab liberation from foreign domination.

"The new square," Kakish said, "is in honour of Sharif Hussein Ibn Ali, leader of the Great Arab Revolt and will serve as another landmark of progress and development under the rule of King Hussein."

The square project comprises of a 18,000-square-metre area in front of a home used by Sharif Hussein Ibn Ali. Kakish said the square would serve as the main site of future rallies for national and religious celebrations and would be supplied with all utilities, including a mini-amphitheatre with a seating capacity of 700.

The square will be overlooking the sea and will have a fishing harbour, which will sell fish and

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His Majesty King Hussein Monday opens the Hussein Ibn Ali Garden in Aqaba (Petra photo)

World Bank chief commends economic measures

Conable: Jordan's foreign debts need no rescheduling

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Economics Correspondent

AMMAN — World Bank President Barber Conable said Monday that Jordan's foreign debt was well distributed and stable and that there was no need to reschedule loans granted to the Kingdom. He said the World Bank supported the government's measures aimed at adjusting the economic situation.

"We deal with many countries that have much heavier debt than Jordan," said the structure of debt that puts the pressure on cash flow in ways that prompts rescheduling," Conable told a press conference. "We think the Jordanian debt is well distributed and stable."

He said the World Bank had an eight per cent exposure with Jordan which he said was not considered excessive.

"We do not consider ourselves in any degree overexposed here in Jordan. We think we have had a very stable programme and that it will be possible to continue it indefinitely at this level."

Speaking to reporters following talks with His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and other senior officials, Conable said: "I don't believe there is a basis for a feeling of crisis at this point." He said there was no discussion of rescheduling the Kingdom's debt.

"We have not been urged to take any dramatic balance of payments action which sometimes we do," the World Bank president said. He said the prospects of such action was "always a possibility."

"My impression is the government has every intention of weathering the storm through reasonable measures, and we believe that is fairly possible."

Asked whether the World Bank had any recommendations to Jordan, he responded: "From what we know and from discussions we had, it sounds as though the government is doing the things that we would recommend."

"Admittedly," he pointed out, the recent economic developments "have created at least temporary concerns, but it seems as

though the situation is well at hand."

"It will require some austerity measures in all probability, but they (the government) seem to have a very clear understanding of the forces at work there and are prepared to do what is necessary. So we are not consulting about any specific action with respect to it."

Conable described his talks in Jordan as "very harmonious" during which he reviewed relations between Jordan and the World Bank.

Since 1982, Jordan has obtained 13 loans from the World Bank's International Development Association and 28 loans from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, totalling \$850 million. The International Finance Corporation, also a World Bank institution which lends to the private sector, has lent \$100 million to Jordan, bringing the total to nearly \$1 billion.

Conable said the World Bank had recently fallen into a pattern of financing three projects a year, totalling \$100 million. "We see no reason why the programme



Barber Conable

cannot continue as long as Jordan wishes it to," he said.

He pointed out that the World Bank was currently considering an educational sector loan which would put a greater emphasis on the government's priority of developing vocational training in the country.

Production sector

The World Bank president said he sensed a concern in Jordan about increasing the efficiency of the productive sector so that Jordan can take advantage of an export trade with countries in the region, to help its balance of payment and provide jobs for Jordanians.

The World Bank, he said, shared Jordan's concern with the size of unemployment and supported the government's emphasis on the private sector as "a good idea." He also supported an emphasis on small and medium-size industries "because it would create more jobs than other types of economic activity and adds pluralism to Jordan's industrial sector and provide more stable exports than might result from having one or two big industrial projects which may or may not be able to export easily on the long run."

Conable said he found Jordanian officials to be "very much on top of the economic situation and have strong ideas of their own."

"This is the environment in which the World Bank likes to lend because if we can support the priorities of the government, we are usually much better off than making suggestions as outsiders on ways in which economic development can occur."

Ardy Stoutjesdijk, the World Bank's country department director, told the press conference that

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Soviets prepare to launch shuttle

MOSCOW (AP) — Experts made final preparations Monday for their second effort to launch the Soviet space shuttle, after simplifying the operation of an access arm that halted the countdown 51 seconds before blast-off in late October. The U.S.-lookalike Buran shuttle was scheduled to blast off on its first, unmanned flight at 6 a.m. Moscow time (0300 GMT) Tuesday from the Baikonur cosmodrome in Soviet Central Asia. Final work was going on at the launch site, and the liquid fuel would be added to the giant Energiya booster rocket beginning 14 hours before the flight, the news agency TASS said. Buran is to make two orbits on fully automatic control and then return to a 4.5-kilometre concrete runway a few kilometres away from the launch site. Launch was scrubbed on Oct. 29, when an access arm did not pull far enough away from the spaceship in the final minute before blast-off. V. Filip, the deputy chief engineer for the Energiya rocket, blamed the problem on "overcomplicated construction" of the joint between the access tower and the spacecraft. Such an access tower had not been used before, and the control centre's computers automatically stopped the launch when it did not retract far enough from the shuttle.

Israeli army tightens siege

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM — The Israeli army arrested dozens of Palestinians and destroyed or sealed nine houses Monday.

At least four Palestinian teenagers were reported shot and wounded by soldiers as protesters defied orders designed to prevent demonstrations during the meeting of the Palestine National Council (PNC) in Algiers.

The army said it had arrested members of 19 groups over several weeks.

The groups were accused of attacks on settlers and on Arabs denounced as collaborating with Israel.

Sources said 16 underground groups were uncovered in the West Bank and three in Arab Jerusalem, including one suspected of trying to blow up the apartment of right-wing Israeli minister Ariel Sharon in the old city.

Troop reinforcements, mass arrests, curfews, travel curbs and the cutting of many telephones, combined with psychological pressure, are among Israeli measures imposed since the PNC opened Saturday.

But Palestinians forecast an explosion of rioting and demonstrations when a state is proclaimed Tuesday.

Israeli troops shot and wounded at least two Palestinians on Monday in the West Bank city of Nablus, hospital officials said. Telephones in Nablus have been cut since last Friday.

The Gaza Strip, a teeming slum that is home to 650,000 Arabs, was eerily quiet as Israeli troops enforced a virtually round-the-clock curfew for the third successive day, photographers who visited the area under army escort said.

Soldiers in jeeps and on foot patrolled villages along the main highway from Jerusalem to Nablus and on the road to Tulkarim to the west.

In Tulkarim, the army declared the city a closed military area after bulldozing three houses of suspected activists. Soldiers blocked reporters from entering the town of 40,000.

Likud formally asked to form government

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — President Chaim Herzog asked Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir on Monday to form Israel's next government, and Shamir pledged to make a "tremendous effort" to advance a peace process with the Arabs.

The president called on Israel's two major parties — Shamir's right-wing Likud and the rival Labour — to try and form a "national unity" government.

Shamir, speaking at the presidential mansion after being summoned by Herzog, said he would include "all the parties," among them the Labour Party of outgoing Foreign Minister Shimon Peres.

Shamir promised to include in his cabinet all the parties "that would agree to be part of a Likud-led government."

However, Labour Party Secretary-General Uzi Bar-Am said Labour would accept nothing less than an equal partnership with Likud.

After stalemated elections in 1984, Shamir and Peres agreed to divide cabinet posts equally and both served as premier for two

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PNC majority expected to approve political declaration

From Najwa Najjar and Ramia Atalla in Algiers

DESPITE reservations voiced by some independents and Palestinian factions, a draft political statement outlining U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 as the basis for a peace conference on the Middle East is expected to be endorsed by the Palestine National Council (PNC) by a majority vote.

Individuals attending closed door meetings and other behind scene consultations on the fringes of the PNC which opened here Saturday said Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat was trying to convince PLO factions opposed to the political statement to reach a consensus decision.

The individuals attributed Arafat's push for a consensus rather than a majority vote to two reasons.

1. To show unity of the PLO

position on 242 before the U.N. General Assembly where he is expected to deliver a speech on Nov. 29.

2. Not to bear the sole responsibility if he fails, meaning no response from the U.S. or Israel on the PLO's peace attempts.

Some PNC members expect that up to 85 per cent of the 338 members attending the meeting here will vote in favour of 242 which is expected to be incorporated into the political programme as follows: The PLO will deem that the international conference be held on the basis of Resolutions 242 and 338 plus the legitimate and political rights of the Palestinian people, including the right to self-determination as stipulated in U.N. resolutions.

PNC member Ibrahim Abu Lughod said the clarity and precision of the PLO position presents a new opportunity for the new American administration "to break new ground" by accepting

the Palestinians' right to self-determination and the PLO as a legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

"Our task was to provide an objective incentive for the U.S. to change its policy towards the Arab-Israeli conflict," Abu Lughod said.

The PNC has already decided to crown the Algiers session with a declaration of Palestinian independence based on United Nations Resolution 181.

The symbolic birth of the Palestinian state might take place at midnight or in the early hours of Tuesday.

Arafat aide Hani Al Hassan said he was confident the PNC would adopt by majority decision, if necessary, a clear-cut acceptance of "242 and national political rights, topped by the right to self-determination."

"It's a package deal. (U.S.)

(Continued on page 2)

Street children — very much in focus in Jordan's social drive

By Nermeen Murad
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — To many Jordanians, social problems are a direct result of what is perceived as "Western invasion" and a characteristic typical of "other countries but not ours."

However, Jordanian officials, guided by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, deal with these problems realistically; they accept the existence of problems and work towards uprooting the cause and curing the symptoms.

One of the most widely discussed and misunderstood social phenomena is begging. Again, many Jordanians mis-

construe this phenomena and label it either as organised crime or greediness.

"I never give a beggar money because I am sure that he either makes as much money as I make a day — if not more — or he is employed by an organised circle which doesn't let him use the money anyway," said a housewife echoing the sentiments of most people interviewed by the Jordan Times.

Criminologist Sabri Al Rbeihat of the Public Security Directorate, believes that these problems are the "direct results of the lack of social control in the child's or adult's immediate environment, which includes

parents, guardians or school."

According to Rbeihat, the problem "is not that of organised crime; it is usually a result of the parental behaviour or the personalities of the children."

Efforts are under way to deal with the problem of begging in Jordan and that "it is receiving priority for a comprehensive and national strategy to eliminate it," he said. These efforts were originally initiated upon the directive of Prince Hassan, who "asked for a comprehensive strategy to dealing with social problems with a focus on street children," Rbeihat said.

A task force made up of representatives from the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Social Development, the Higher Council for Science and Technology and the Public Security Directorate was assigned by Prince Hassan to study the extent of the problem and propose programmes for dealing with it.

Restoring pride

According to Iyad Qattan of the Higher Council for Science and Technology, the project intends to deal with youngsters, who, if handled and directed properly, could use their skills in jobs which would restore their sense of pride in themselves by involving them

in the national development process.

Qattan said the duties of the task force fall under five different categories: dealing with the problem of street children by reinstating them into society, vocational training for those who can acquire skills, offering modest jobs to those who are too old to learn new skills but able to hold a job, providing shelter for the elderly and a purely security-oriented duty to handle the issue of foreign beggars.

According to a report by the task force, beggars could be classified into five different categories: those too young to work, those too old to work,

those able to work but uninterested, those able to work but unable to find a job and those who are working at modest jobs as well begging.

Between January 1987 and September 1988 police were able to apprehend 1,242 beggars from all categories. Of the 1,242, 1,065 were Jordanian while 177 were of other nationalities.

According to criminologist Rbeihat, a two-night crackdown by Amman police on beggars this year resulted in apprehending 1,000 beggars in the Amman area alone. The actual magnitude of the problem is not yet evident, "but

(Continued on page 2)

Baz: Egypt will back any Arab country under Israeli attack

ABU DHABI (AP) — Egypt will support any Arab state that comes under attack from Israel, regardless of the 1979 peace treaty, a senior Egyptian official said Sunday night.

"Let me tell you loud and clear, if Israel launches an aggression against any Arab country, Egypt will not hesitate at all in siding with that Arab country," Osama Al Baz, a political adviser to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak told an applauding 600-member audience at the Abu Dhabi Cultural Foundation.

Baz, who is also a Foreign Ministry under-secretary, was responding to an audience member's question after giving a lecture.

"Neither the peace treaty nor the provisions of the international

law would prevent us from siding with an Arab country under aggression," Al Baz said.

Baz said Egypt remained committed to the Joint Arab Defence Charter and to protecting Arab security.

"It is mainly for this reason that Egypt decided to continue improving its military potential, despite the economic difficulties caused," he added.

Egypt has the largest population and the strongest army among the Arab states.

In statements to the press in Abu Dhabi, Baz has underlined

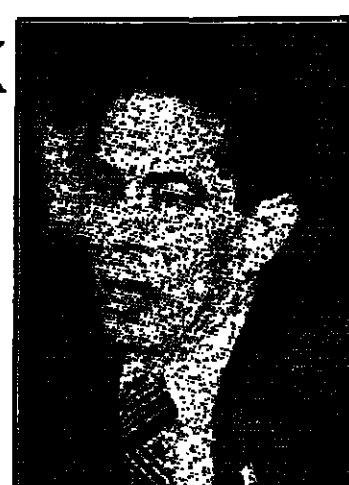
Egypt's interest in keeping communications open with Syria because "strategic objectives" remained the same despite differences.

No more Camp David

In an interview published Sunday, Baz said political developments had superseded the Camp David peace accords and Egypt would not allow Israel to impose the formula on the Palestinians.

Baz was quoted in the Abu Dhabi newspaper Al Itihad as saying that Israel emptied the Camp David accords of their political context through its policies and practices.

"Egypt by no means would allow Israel to impose the Camp David accords formula on the Palestinian people or raise it as



Dr. Osama Al Baz

part of the proposed alternatives for a settlement," Baz said. He did not elaborate.

Egypt has already notified the United States and Israel of this stand through official correspondence, he said adding: "This is a real stand and not a tactic."

Baz was commenting on reports saying the new Israeli government may unilaterally implement an "autonomy" plan in the occupied territories in line with the accords.

"We all (Arabs) must stand against this move and we have the potential to do so," he said.

Sudan peace pact could spark furor

KHARTOUM (R) — War-weary Sudan was offered peace on the battlefield Monday but diplomats predicted bitter feuding in the country's coalition government over the plan.

The official Sudan News Agency (SUNA) said rebel leader John Garang and coalition member Mohammad Osman Al Mirghani, the Democratic Unionist Party (DUP) leader, are about to announce details of a pact to end five years of civil war.

But Arab diplomats said the accord was likely to cause serious divisions in Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi's coalition government, already beset by economic crises, protracted industrial disputes and street protests.

"I cannot speculate on the sincerity of the DUP in its search for peace. But I know that scoring points against other parties is the hallmark of the current democracy in Sudan's politics," said one Arab diplomat.

The government itself has not taken part in the peace talks in the Ethiopian capital of Addis Ababa with the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), which has been fighting troops in the south since 1983.

But Mahdi gave his blessing to the DUP initiative to end the war, which has displaced millions of people in a country also hit by famine and floods.

The other main partner in the ruling coalition, the militant National Islamic Front (NIF), bitterly opposed the peace talks, saying they were part of a conspiracy aimed at blocking efforts to revive Sharia laws in Sudan.

In Nairobi, an SPLA official said he was surprised at the SUNA announcement as he had expected a final communiqué but not a full-scale peace accord.

"It comes as rather a surprise," said Richard Mula, head of the SPLA's relief wing, the Southern Sudan Relief Association.

Khartoum newspapers said the SPLA-DUP accord, which would have to be submitted to the cabinet and later parliament for approval, provided for a ceasefire and the lifting of a state of emergency in force since 1985.

A freeze on new Islamic legislation would last until a national constitutional conference met to ensure a fair representation for Sudan's many ethnic and religious minorities.

The DUP had previously adopted a tough stand on the SPLA and said past meetings between the government and the guerrillas amounted to a stab in the back for the army.

Al Raya, daily newspaper of the NIF, has accused the DUP and its leaders of treason and attempting to block efforts to revive Sharia.

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Conable: No need to reschedule Jordan's debt

(Continued from page 1)

The World Bank was extending a large loan for the telecommunications industry that is supporting the government's desire to commercialise telecommunications more than it does currently. He said that in the future the government may even go as far as privatisation of the industry.

He said the World Bank was also discussing a loan for a com-

prehensive review of the health sector, particularly curative and preventive health facilities.

Conable stressed what he described as Jordan's "strong entrepreneurial spirit which could be encouraged by the development of more skilled labour force to meet a diversity of economic objectives."

"That is the basic underlying reason for the educational sector

loan that we are preparing," he said.

The level of Jordan's skills, if adequately supplemented with additional vocational training, will permit technology goods to be competitive in the region, Conable said.

Commenting on Jordan's overall economic situation, Conable said the Kingdom's potential rested with its rich human re-

sources.

"Jordan cannot become like Japan overnight," he said, but it has "a remarkable literacy rate and education system, and that can be turned to considerable advantage in productivity if they want."

"It takes them some organising and some work and I think that is the plan of the government," he concluded.

Street children — very much in focus

(Continued from page 1)

there are indicators, which are usually the tip of the iceberg," Rbeihat said.

According to Rbeihat, in theory potentially delinquent people could reach as much as 78 per cent of the Jordanian youth.

Rbeihat explained that the first step of the task force in studying the street children problem was to "formulate a typology to determine the needs of street children and find out whether those needs are met or not."

"It became immediately evident to us that street children could be divided into two main categories: parent locus category and child locus category," Rbeihat said.

'Victims, exiles, rebels'

According to Rbeihat, in the parent locus category there are three types: "victims, exiles and rebels."

"Victims" are identified as children who feel they are fleeing for their lives, "usually as a result of physical abuse by parents or guardians," Rbeihat explained. He added that these children develop a feeling that their parents are their enemies.

"Exiles" are children who define their parents or guardians as sources of support but they also report that they were driven out. "Rebels", however, describe their motives in terms of serious of long standing hassles and struggle with their parents. "They hope that their running away will help them win the struggle," Rbeihat said.

In the child locus category, there are also three types: "fugitives," "refugees" and "immigrants." "Fugitives" are identified, says Rbeihat, as those children who run away from consequences of their acts. "They are usually afraid to face their school, parents, police or social development

officers," Rbeihat said. These children usually maintain contact with at least one family member, "so, in other words they are still partly dependent on their family," Rbeihat said.

"Refugees" are children without family; their fathers and mothers are absent so they run away from foster homes or institutions and avoid social control agents. "Unlike 'fugitives' they are not running away from the consequences of their behaviour," Rbeihat said.

"Immigrants" are independent children who love street life. According to Rbeihat, these children seek to resolve unpleasant home situations by running away.

Alternate programmes

The main aim of the task force after identifying the categories is to formulate programmes to reattach the child to a home and to the community at large. According to Rbeihat, "for every category there is an

alternate programme of intervention."

The first programme is reattachment for children who are unable to work because of young age. "We provide these children with a healthy environment in which they can grow and live," Rbeihat said.

For the older age group, a programme of reattachment and development is applied, through which a child is brought back to school and other conventional activities of their age to develop their biological, psychological, mental, social and spiritual capacities.

A programme of rehabilitation is applied to people who became accustomed to begging as a way of life. They are reoriented in such a way that enables them to seek work. This programme is expected to bring about changes in their values and attitudes towards life.

Matching people with jobs based on skills and training is another form of dealing with begging. This programme is called "placement." According to Rbeihat, "the people are then supervised to see if they are really equipped to handle the jobs assigned to them." These jobs are subsidised.

The final programme of intervention is called maintenance and includes accommodating the elderly by providing them with shelter, food and health care.

National festivities

(Continued from page 1)

provide maintenance for fishing boats, Kakish said.

In addition, he said, there will be a restaurant, sanitary facilities and office buildings for the coast guards.

The total cost of the project is JD 700,000 and work will be completed in three years' time, Kakish said.

After the laying down of the foundation stone, the King formally opened the Al Hussein Ibn Ali Garden.

Attending the ceremonies in the company of the King were Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and local officials.

Following the laying of the foundation stone ceremony, it was

announced in Aqaba that King Hussein had given his consent to the transformation of the Hussein Ibn Ali home into a national museum and a library to project the story of the Great Arab Revolt. The announcement was made by Minister of Tourism Zuhair Ajlouni, who said the museum would be ready to receive visitors in three months.

Monday afternoon, the King opened a new building housing the Southern Regional Command of the Armed Forces. The commander of the Armed Forces Engineering Corps made a speech welcoming the King and said the building, which was designed and built by the corps in 30 months, was a symbolic gift to His Majesty on his birthday. The building is located within a 13,000-square-metre area and cost JD 672,000.

PNC majority vote expected

(Continued from page 1)

Secretary of State George Shultz gave us 'national political rights' so we are giving them 242," he told reporters.

Shultz has referred to Palestinian national political rights, without defining them, on several occasions this year.

In Washington, President Ronald Reagan said Monday he hoped PLO had accepted Resolution 242, saying "that would be some progress."

But Reagan said before there is a breakthrough, "there are other problems that remain to be solved."

The president did not specify what problems he had in mind as he responded cautiously to a reporter's question about PLO moves over the weekend in Algiers.

"Apparently there has been an indication they're willing to abide by 242," Reagan said. "I hope that is true because that would be some progress."

President-elect George Bush, at a news conference in Florida, where he was on the last day of a four-day post-election holiday, said he would welcome the report if it is true.

"If the PLO leaders have definitively stated their support for 242, that is very good," the president-elect said.

Likud bloc

(Continued from page 1)

divisions among Jews. Herzog urged Shamir, 73, to swiftly form a government that would put to rest fears of religious intolerance voiced by thousands of Jews in Israel and abroad who had inundated his office with letters.

Israel's secular majority and many of America's 5.5 million Jews, who form the largest Jewish community in the world, are angry over Likud promises to back stricter laws on Jewish observance in return for support from the religious parties.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Iran wants Soviets to speed up projects

NICOSIA (AP) — Iran has asked the Soviet Union for speedy resumption of work on joint construction projects halted by the eight-year Gulf war, the Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) reported Monday. IRNA said the request was made by Economic and Financial Affairs Minister Mohammad Tavakoli in talks with a visiting Soviet official, Oleg Bortyevyev, deputy chairman of the State Construction Committee. Tavakoli said the Soviets should push ahead to complete a first-phase project to boost output at the Isfahan steel mill to 1.9 million tonnes annually. He also called for completion of unfinished dam projects on the Aras, Atrak and Harirud rivers of the Iran-Soviet border as well as surface transportation projects, the agency said.

Margaret Papandreou to stay in Greece

PIRAEUS (AP) — Margaret Papandreou, the U.S.-born wife of Greece's socialist premier, said Sunday she will remain in Greece even if her marriage ends. More than 500 women cheered wildly as the tall, blonde Mrs. Papandreou addressed the Women's Union of Greece (EAGE), the country's biggest feminist group. "Of course I plan to stay in Greece, it's my home," she told the feminists, meeting on a cruise liner in the port of Piraeus. Mrs. Papandreou, 64, has campaigned for women's rights since she helped set up the women's union, a grass-roots socialist feminist movement, in 1976. But she has made few public appearances since Premier Andreas Papandreou, 69, made public several weeks ago his relationship with a 34-year-old airline stewardess and announced he would divorce his wife.

Man carries severed hand to hospital

MUSCAT (AP) — A man who carried his severed left hand into the hospital in his other hand was recovering Monday after a team of seven doctors operated for 10 hours to re-attach it. The man, a 35-year-old garage mechanic from Pakistan who was not identified, was jacking up a vehicle when it slipped and sliced off his hand at the wrist, according to a spokesman for Khoulia hospital in Muscat. "Fortunately, he walked into the casualty department with the hand wrapped in a cloth in his other hand within half an hour of the accident occurring, so we were able to save it," said the spokesman. "He was in severe pain and in very deep shock when he came in. He is now making a good recovery," the spokesman added.

Last Belgian minesweeper leaves Gulf

BRUSSELS (AP) — The last Belgian minesweeper Sunday left the Gulf, ending a one-year mission which involved three ships and 275 men, the Ministry of Defence announced. The "Crocus" and his 50-man crew left Oman Sunday to reach Belgium Dec. 23. Three Belgian ships had been sent to the Gulf Sept. 21, 1987. They started their mine hunting mission Nov. 1, 1987. A first Belgian ship was recalled Jan. 1 and a second July 1. The western mine sweeping operation in the Gulf involved U.S., British, French, Italian and Belgian navies. The Belgians found only five mines but lost one man during their mission. Belgium was the first country to withdraw all its ships from the Gulf.

U.S. tax bill sent to hostage

BEIRUT (AP) — The wife of American hostage Alann Steen said Sunday her husband, held captive for more than 21 months, had received a bill from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (IRS) requesting payment of his 1984 taxes within 30 days. Virginia Rose Steen, 31, said she received the computer printout from the IRS two weeks ago. "At first I was angry but then I laughed," she told the AP by telephone. "You cannot talk to a computer, but you would believe somebody would look at what they are doing," she said. "In any case, since Alann was here in 1984, he is exempt from taxes." Steen did not disclose the sum the IRS said her husband owed, but she said she wrote the government agency last week, explaining the situation. Steen, 49, a native of Boston, joined the U.S.-affiliated Beirut University College as a journalism professor in 1983. He was abducted from campus along with two other American educators and an Indian professor Jan. 24, 1987 by gunmen posing as riot police.

Kenyan president arrives in Tehran

NICOSIA (R) — Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi arrived in Iran Monday for a three-day state visit, the Iranian news agency IRNA reported. The agency said President Ali Khamenei welcomed Moi who was accompanied by 65 Kenyan officials including Foreign Minister Robert Ouko and Energy Minister Nicholas Biwot.

Group reports clash in Israel

BEIRUT (R) — A Palestinian group said Sunday three of its fighters were captured in Israel after a clash in which they killed several Israeli soldiers. The Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) said the fighters infiltrated into Israel from Lebanon Saturday night to take hostages and exchange them for Palestinians and Lebanese imprisoned in Israel. "Clashes with machineguns, hand grenades and anti-tank missiles erupted," the DFLP said in its statement, delivered to an international news agency in Beirut. "An armoured personnel carrier belonging to the enemy and a military land rover were destroyed and their passengers killed or wounded." In Israel, an army spokesman said three fighters were captured in Israel's self-declared "security zone" in South Lebanon.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 77111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 Koran
15:50 Programme review
16:00 Children programmes
16:30 News summary in Arabic
16:45 Top Twenty
17:00 Programme on world news
17:30 Religious programme
18:00 Programme on Environment
18:30 Top Ten
19:00 Programme review
19:30 News in Arabic
20:00 Arabic series
20:30 Programme review
21:15 Local programme
22:00 News summary in Arabic

PROGRAMME TWO

17:30 La Chambre d'Ami
18:00 News in French
19:15 Un DB De Plus
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Who's the Boss
21:10 The Soldier of the Fortune
22:00 News in English
22:30 Addicty
23:10 Specials

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & party on 850 KHz, SW Tel: 77411-19

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsdesk
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
10:00 Comedy
11:30 Book Club
12:00 News Summary
12:45 Old Favourites
13:00 News Summary

13:05 Pop Session Confid.

14:00 News Bulletin
14:15 Instruments
14:30 Jordan in History
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:30 Instruments
16:45 Old Favourites
17:00 Top Twenty
17:30 Programme on world news
18:00 Religious programme
18:30 Programme on Environment
19:00 Top Ten
19:30 Programme review
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:30 Evening Show Contd.
22:00 News Summary
22:30 Evening Show Contd.
23:00 Close Down

MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum" Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.
Folklord Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel: 651760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and

sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazab, Jabal Lweideh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel: 630128.

Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel: 664240.

PRAYER TIMES

04:00 Fajr
06:00 (Sunrise) Duha
11:20 Dhur
14:15 'Asr
16:40 Maghrib
18:00 'Isha

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lweideh, Tel. 637440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757, Sunday English mass (summer time 6 p.m., winter time 5 p.m.).
Terra Sancta Church (Roman Catholic), Jabal Lweideh, mass in Italian language, most every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel: 623366.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdal, Tel. 623541.

Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, Tel. 623583, chaplain's residence, tel. 628543.
Armenian Catholic Church Asrafieh, Tel. 711731.
Armenian Orthodox Church Asrafieh, Tel. 717261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Asrafieh, Tel. 717251.
Armenian International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shamsioun, Tel. 685326.
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Arabic Service: Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Suhr 811295.
Rainbow Congregation, (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church) Interdenominational-evangelical English Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 822605, Rev. Veli.
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (Mormon) Tel. 815817, 821264.

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 3320-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

04:30 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)
05:25 Baghdad (RJ)
05:30 Amman (RJ)
05:45 Jeddah (RJ)
05:50 Cairo (RJ)
05:55 Muscat, Doha (RJ)

09:55 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)

10:00 Abu Dhabi, Kuwait (RJ)
10:30 Montreal, New York (RJ)
10:30 Miami, Vienna (RJ)
11:10 Istanbul (RJ)
11:20 Athens (RJ)
11:55 Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

09:35 Cairo (MS)
11:25 Kuwait (KU)
11:30 Moscow, Leningrad (SU)
11:45 Tripoli (LN)
11:50 Baghdad (IA)
17:00 Dubai, Damascus (EK)
17:45 Rome (AZ)
19:05 Zurich, Lugano (SR)
00:25 London, Cairo (BA)

DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

06:55 Amman (RJ)
11:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:30 Athens (RJ)
11:40 Istanbul (RJ)
11:45 Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)
11:45 Rome, Madrid (RJ)
12:00 Geneva, London (RJ)
12:15 Paris (RJ)
15:00 Kuwait, Dhahran (RJ)
20:30 Zurich, Lugano (SR)
20:30 Cairo (RJ)
21:00 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
21:00 Damascus (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

10:20 Cairo (MS)
14:50 Larnaca, Moscow (SU)
16:45 Kuwait (KU)
16:55 Baghdad (IA)
17:30 Dubai (EK)
18:35 Damascus (AZ)

WEATHER

There will be frost formation in the early morning in most of the areas and during the day it will be sunny and cold with the winds easterly moderate and fresh at times. In Aqaba, winds will be northeasterly fresh and rough seas.

Min./max. temp. -1/13

Aqaba -1/13

Deserts -1/13

Jordan Valley -1/13

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 11, Aqaba 19. Humidity readings: Amman 17 per cent, Aqaba 28 per cent.

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Abdul Hadi Tayyem 772435
Dr. Anwar Musa Al Haj 771020
Dr. Mohammad Khalil 858814
Dr. Hisham Kam'at 790286
First pharmacy 661912
Ferdous pharmacy 778336
Al Asena pharmacy 637055
Neiroukh pharmacy 623672
Al Salan pharmacy 636730
Yacoub pharmacy 649405
Shmeicani pharmacy 637660

TAXIS:
Karnak taxi 668761
Grand Palace taxi 667079
Furat taxi 665186
Rashid taxi 622633
Commodore taxi 668186
Tayeb taxi 660322

DEBID:

Dr. Ali 'Omari (-)
Al Sharaf pharmacy 985238
ZARQA:
Dr. Farah Aqabawi 981923
Khalifah pharmacy 985417

EMERGENCIES

Hweidi: combined effort needed against locusts

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Agriculture's present facilities are not sufficient to fight large swarms of desert locusts if they eventually invade the Kingdom; and therefore, the assistance of other departments and the armed forces is essential if the pests are to be checked, according to Mr. Lutfi Hweidi, director of the ministry's production and agricultural services department.

Hweidi was addressing a meeting held at the Ministry of Agriculture called to discuss the locusts situation in neighbouring countries and Jordan's preparations to combat the pest.

In the event of an invasion of locusts to Jordan, the ministry will require additional equipment and facilities and will have to seek the help of other departments to get rid of the locusts, Hweidi told the meeting.

A total of 21 surveillance and combat teams have been set up and the ministry has supplied these teams with vehicles and special locust-fighting equipment, Hweidi noted.

The meeting, held under the chairmanship of Minister of Agriculture's secretary general Salem Al Lawzi, reviewed measures so far taken in the face of the impending danger and discussed the setting up of an operations room to deal with the situation.

According to Hweidi, contacts were made with local governors of Karak, Ma'an, Tafleh, Aqaba and Zarqa to coordinate their departments' operations with the ministry of agriculture and its teams; and the help of the Jeddah-based regional office for fighting locusts have been sought. The ministry has also made avail-

able huge quantities of pesticides and spraying equipment to fight the locusts, Hweidi noted.

The meeting was attended by a representative of the armed forces who noted that the armed forces planes and helicopters as well as vehicles would be employed in the locust-fighting operations.

Dr. Mohammad Rida Tawfiq, who represented the health ministry said that several vehicles and spraying equipment have been placed under the disposal of the teams.

The Ministry of Health has instructed health centres in Jordan to be ready for any emergency and to provide drugs that can counter the effect of pesticides on humans, Tawfiq added.

Greater Amman Municipality representative Adnan Abdul Majid said that the municipality's tractors, spraying equipment and vehicles will be used in the fight against the desert pest. Lawzi mentioned that last April, although the country was free of locusts, his ministry had taken precautionary measures to face any eventuality.

The government has allocated sufficient funds and purchased equipment and material to eliminate the pest in large scale operations, Lawzi said.

Swarms of locusts had earlier been reported to have invaded Saudi Arabia, many countries in North Africa including Egypt and as far east as Iran.

Lawzi said that air surveillance operations were underway to monitor the movements of locusts and immediate action will be taken in the event of an invasion.



On the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's 53rd birthday, Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh Monday attend a festival at Al Hashimieh Square in Amman (left). Boy Scouts, carrying

posters and flags, march towards the Martyrs Monument (right) (Petra photos)

Amman celebrates King Hussein's birthday

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Celebrations marking His Majesty King Hussein's 53rd birthday were held in different towns and cities which were bedecked with flags and other decorative signs and the King's portraits.

Greater Amman Municipality held major celebrations in which two ministers and Great Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh took part.

The celebrations in the capital which were held under the slogan of Amman Gardens Day included youth marches, competitions, national dances and folkloric songs and festivals, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

The agency said Rawabdeh attended one of these ceremonies at Amra Garden near the Sixth Circle of Jabal Amman and opened a flower exhibition which was organised in cooperation with a number of social and educational institutions in the capital. Children taking part in the festivals played music and presented folkloric dances.

The mayor and the guests

watched a cycling competition organised by Al Ahli Club in Amman in cooperation with the Ministry of Youth.

At Al Hashimieh Square, near the old municipality building, huge crowds held a rally and a touristic festival attended by Minister of Culture and National Heritage Mohammad Hammouri as well as Rawabdeh.

The event included national songs and dances, music recitals and dances by children from a number of schools. Several well-known singers presented songs before the watching crowds.

The municipality organised the cycling competition which kicked



posters and flags, march towards the Martyrs Monument (right) (Petra photos)

Jordan Valley celebrations

Celebrations were also held in North Shuneh in the Jordan Valley area where speeches were delivered and cultural camp was initiated by Yarmouk University students. The camp activities included lectures on the Great Arab Revolt.

In Salt processions were held by scouts and major celebrations were organised at the Jamaluddin Al Afghani School.

The University of Jordan held a celebration to mark the King's birthday. There were marches within the campus and athletic

events and basketball games were organised.

Several exhibitions of books, artificial flowers and paintings were opened and a documentary film was shown. The exhibitions will be open to the public until Wednesday.

An Egyptian folkloric troupe, consisting of 12 dancers, has arrived in Aqaba to take part in the city's celebrations on this occasion.

In Cairo, President Hosni Mubarak delegated Hamdi Abdul Razaq the presidential palace secretary general to the Jordanian embassy to offer the president's congratulations on this occasion.

Experts suggest private local housing schemes

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan took part in a conference held in Washington earlier this month to discuss housing strategies around the world.

A Jordanian delegation led by Minister of Public Works and Housing Shafiq Zawadeh attended the meetings which opened in Washington on Nov. 6 and were attended by delegates from 32 countries.

The participants discussed an exchange of expertise and experience by different nations not only on housing strategies but also on solutions to problems related to home designing, implementation of housing schemes and the role of the private sector in housing affairs, according to Zawadeh.

In a statement upon returning here from Washington the minister said also that the conference

discussed Jordan's housing strategy among the most important case studies presented to the meetings, and was described as most conveniently applicable to countries of the Third World for the next 20 years.

The participants, the minister noted, have recommended private sector finance housing schemes, in which the government offers only secondary help by offering facilities, and also an increase in the authority of local administrations in carrying out housing schemes on their own without the help of the central government.

The delegates, he said, called on advanced nations to reconsider their loans to the Third World, and urged various countries to give more attention to low income people in the course of implementing housing projects.

Ajlouni launches 5 new JETT buses

AQABA (Petra) — Minister of Tourism Zahair Ajlouni Monday launched five new buses owned and operated by the Jordan Express Tourist and Transport (JETT) Company.

The buses are to be used to stimulate the Tourism Industry in the country mainly by transport-

ing Jordanian vacationers and foreign visitors to and from tourist sites, such as Aqaba, Petra and Jerash, as well as the Jordan Valley and the Dead Sea.

A JETT spokesman said the company's buses transported 270,000 passengers within the Kingdom since the beginning of

1988. He said that JETT now plans to operate regular services to Kuwait and Petra.

Ajlouni delivered a speech on the occasion paying tribute to the company's efforts and said that this year witnessed a 30 per cent improvement to the tourism industry in Jordan.

2 W. German MPs to visit Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Two senior members of the West German parliament (Bundestag) will pay an official visit to Jordan on Nov. 17, according to an embassy press release in Amman Monday.

The press release said that the

deputies, who will stay here for two days, will hold official talks with Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and other senior Jordanian officials.

One of the deputies is Bur-

khard Hirsch who is a member of the Liberal Party and the other is Gerhart Rudolf Baum who is also member of the Liberal Party and the party's speaker on environment and cultural affairs.

Voters elect new council in Ramtha

RAMTHA (Petra, J.T.) — Voters in Ramtha Saturday elected, the following candidates to seats in the new council for the town's municipality for the coming two years: Fawwaz Zoubi, Ahmad Zoubi, Salim Shaqran, Mohammad Al Bashabsheh, Yousef

Maia, Abdullah Al Hamidi, Ahmad Al Muhsen Al Diabat, Mohammad Al Hamad, Ahmad Rashdan and Ibrahim Al Makhadmeh.

More than 14,000 voters took part in the election and 20 candidates had nominated themselves

for the new council seats.

Meanwhile, municipal elections will be held in Tafleh in southern Jordan Tuesday. A total of 12 voting centres have been opened for the benefit of 7,337 eligible voters who will choose a nine member council

French star, Sapho, to sing in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — For the first performance in Jordan by a French rock and variety singer, the French Cultural Centre has chosen Sapho.

Consecrated at the Olympic de Paris last January, with 8 long-play recorded and many tours to the United States, Japan and Africa, Sapho is considered one of the most remarkable artists in contemporary French song: her powerful and warm voice, the genuine music she composes herself and her theatrical senses of live show have made her a great name of the present French rock.

Starting her artistic life as an actress, she soon oriented herself towards singing. She made her debut with a first record in 1977, making her first steps on stage in New York at the same time. In few years, Sapho was able to create her own personal style, owing to her records and her tours.

Born in Morocco, Sapho is proud of her belonging to both Eastern and Western cultures. Since her early records, she mixed Arabian music with rock. Lately, Oriental, Latin-American and African influences became a part of her songs, now reaching complete maturity, and created her personality and success.

Nowadays, we can say that Sapho's career is international. Her tours to various countries reveal a warm artist, possessing a keen sense of the stage and excellent contact with her public. Her



Sapho

recitals are real performances. As a writer, a composer, and an interpreter, Sapho is placed on the cross-road of the cultures and the best tradition of the new wave rock.

Under her charm, she makes the public travel from magical Marrakesh to the Parisian nights, interpreter of a breeding of cul-

tures that bears in mind Edith Piaf as well as Oum Kulthoum. Sapho's bewitching words, rhythms and performances have made her a complete, original and inspired artist.

On the occasion of a tour in the Middle East, Sapho will perform with 7 musicians at the Cinema Philadelphia on Nov. 19.

ISESCO delegates condemn Israeli practices against Palestinians

AMMAN (Petra) — The education situation in the occupied Arab territories was the main topic discussed Sunday evening by the third conference of the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (ISESCO).

The delegates discussed Israel's practice of distorting the schools' curricula and attempts to obliterate historical facts from school syllabuses.

The delegates condemned Israel's inhuman practices against the Palestinian people and urged the Islamic Nation to confront Israel's desecration of Islamic shrines in the Holy Land.

The uprising, they said, came as a natural response to Israel's occupation and as a means to help liberate the Palestinian soil

from Zionist occupation.

According to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the meeting elected Dr. Abdul Hadi Boutaleb as ISESCO's director general for a new three-year term in office.

Petra interviewed Iraq's delegate Abdul Qader Izzeddin who is also his country's minister of education and asked him to comment on the deliberations.

ISESCO is at present facing internal and external challenges which require cooperation on the part of all Islamic Nations, he said.

According to Izzeddin, the internal challenge is mainly represented in the lack of funds which tends to hamper the organisation's work and the external challenge lies in the fast developments of

science and technology with which the Islamic World cannot cope under the present circumstances mainly due to lack of sufficient funds.

The head of the Saudi Arabian delegation Dr. Mansour Al Turki said that the meeting was trying to find means of overcoming the present difficulties encountered by ISESCO.

The organisation ought to be helped to carry out its projects and financial matters should be solved as soon as possible, Turki noted.

The gathering is attended by representatives of 37 Islamic countries and numerous Arab, Islamic and international organisations.

Vets association president pledges to help promote animal husbandry

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Veterinarians Association (JVA), which groups 361 vets in the country, held discussions with Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud on their work and problems they encounter in the course of their duty.

The meeting, which was held at the Professional Association Complex in Amman Sunday evening was attended by JVA's President Ahmad Ajlouni who pledged that the association will do all it can to help promote the animal husbandry development process in the Kingdom.

"The JVA shoulders a heavy

responsibility in its attempt to help contribute to the Kingdom's efforts to ensure food security through maximum exploitation of natural resources and self reliance," Ajlouni said.

The minister paid tribute to the vets efforts which, he said, help combat diseases and improve the health of domestic animals.

"The Ministry of Agriculture maintains strict control over the health of animals in the country, a policy which helped reduce the loss of animals and stemmed the spread of diseases that are common to man and animal," Hmoud noted.

He said the ministry will continue to cooperate with other Arab countries and regional and international organisations in safeguarding animals health and in promoting the production and quality of drugs and vaccines.

The recent law on veterinary work, the minister noted, was a constructive step towards organising the veterinary profession in the Kingdom which tends to increase food supplies.

At least 80 vets are employed by the Ministry of Agriculture in Jordan while 31 are employed by the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Supply and the Greater Amman Municipality.

Swiss journalists in Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — A five-member Swiss team representing major newspapers and magazines in Switzerland is now on a visit to Jordan. The team, which covered the opening of the new radio transmission station at Kharaneh, east of Amman, on Saturday, is conducting a tour of tourist and archaeological sites of the Kingdom to review them in the Swiss press.

The team is accompanied on this visit by the president of

Brown Boveri, the Swiss electrical firm, which implemented the radio project, and were received by Minister of Information Hani Khasawneh in Amman Sunday.

Discussion at the meeting covered prospects of Swiss investments in the Kingdom and current bilateral cooperation in

different fields.

Brown Boveri supplied and installed equipment at the new station through a soft long term loan to Jordan and the local firm Ziyad Salah company carried out the civil works for the station, according to Swiss Embassy sources.

EMERGENCY CONTINGENCY: The Madaba district governor presided over a meeting for department directors in the district, and discussed preparations for coping with any emergencies that may arise as a result of winter.

WAJ begins course for employees of wastewater treatment plants

AMMAN (Petra) — The Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) Sunday opened a training course for those employed on operating wastewater treatment plants in the Kingdom.

The course is designed to orient the participants on sound measures to be followed in operating the plants, according to WAJ Secretary General Mu'taz

Al Bilbeisi who opened the two-week course which was organised in cooperation with the World Health Organisation (WHO).

Dr. Hassan Baroudi, WHO's representative and Dr. Saqr Salem from WAJ had earlier delivered speeches giving details about the course and its importance for the country.

A total of 25 participants who

are taking part in the course will be oriented on measures and skills to operate the plants, carry out maintenance work when needed and on means of safeguarding public safety and to provide protection against diseases.

Different skills required to dispose industrial waste will also be discussed during the course.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- ★ An art exhibition by Mohammad Samara at Alla Art Gallery — 5:00 p.m.
- ★ An exhibition of iconographies, signs and public places by the German artist Otto Herbert Hajek at the Professional Association Complex — 6:00 p.m.
- ★ An exhibition of Chinese handicrafts and plastic art at the Yarmouk University.
- ★ An exhibition of rare Arabic coins at the Central Bank of Jordan.
- ★ A art exhibition by Saleh Al Masri at Al Qadissieh College.

LECTURES

- ★ A lecture by Dr. Sabhi Nasir entitled "The Splendid Colouration of the Rocks and Minerals of Jordan" at the Goethe Institute — 7:00 p.m.
- ★ A lecture by Dr. Donald Whitcomb, Research Associate — University of Chicago, on his current findings at medieval Ayla in Aqaba at ACOR — 7:00 p.m.

POETRY RECITAL

- ★ A poetry recital by several Jordanian poets at the Jordanian Writers Federation Building — 5:30 p.m.

Jordan Times

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Eradicate illiteracy

ALL of us in Jordan are gratified to note that the Third Conference of the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (ISESCO) is being held in Amman. Of the many conferences that Jordan has hosted in the past months, the ISESCO conference stands out clearly among the most urgent and relevant. In a world preoccupied with development and the race for dominance and advancement, it is most fitting that Muslims meet again to address the backbone of all balanced and harmonious developments, i.e., literacy, education and scientific pursuits.

In his opening address to the conference Saturday, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan underscored the principle that sound and proper development cannot succeed in an environment of illiteracy and accordingly the Islamic World cannot hope to achieve comprehensive development without the eradication of illiteracy from its roots within the various Islamic societies. No true Muslim can quarrel with this wise diagnosis. To be sure, the elimination of illiteracy should pave the way for the introduction of sound and proper educational systems to the schools of the Islamic countries. The end of functional illiteracy is clearly only the beginning.

In the past, the Islamic civilisation was a source of enlightenment and inspiration. Our religion shall always be the light that will brighten the dark days of the recent past as well as the present and future. It is self evident that for the Islamic civilisation to regain its glorious position among the other civilisations of the world, it needs to reawaken from its slumber and reenergise the forces that once inspired its golden days. The upgrading of the scholastic curricula in the Islamic countries both qualitatively and quantitatively becomes a priority issue. Being a universal religion, Islam calls for opening up to the other worlds so that we can interact with them and influence them where appropriate and be influenced by them where beneficial and positive.

Only through such interaction can we expect to heed the appeal made by Prince Hassan to the conference that we should "activate criticism, correction, and objective evaluation in the Muslim World."



ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

ALL Jordanian dailies Monday carry editorials that congratulate His Majesty King Hussein on his 53rd birthday and relate the country's achievements under his reign.

Al Rai's daily said that the King symbolises the unity of his country and its achievements over the past decades in social, educational and cultural fields. King Hussein's name has been linked with his country and his people and the birthday is a delightful occasion for the Jordanian citizens who appreciate the monarch's endeavours at all levels and domains, the paper noted. All through his years as monarch King Hussein has been active, steadfast and firm in his efforts to serve his nation in keeping with the principles of the Great Arab Revolt and all the past years had been a source of real pride for his Jordanian family, the paper added. It said that the past years were rich with achievements and paved the way for further progress for Jordan in the years to come.

A columnist in Al Rai's Arabic daily reflects on King Hussein's address at the opening of the coins museum at the Central Bank of Jordan and says it serves as an outline for a new course of national endeavour by the Jordanian people to introduce reform in political, social and economic life. Faded Al Faneek underlines two important points in that address: The first, he says, was the fact that it reminded the Jordanian people of the real dimension of the new challenge they are now facing and called on them to unite their efforts to surmount the present difficult circumstances. The second point, according to the writer, lies in the King's reminder to his people of the fact that the economic process in the country has been plagued by mistakes and blunders that led to the present crisis. The economic march, he says, is in need of rectification and reform in accordance with a new sound course which should continue even after the present crisis have been overcome.

Al Dustour daily said that the King had dedicated all his time and efforts for his people throughout the past decades and succeeded in realising many achievements for his countrymen and the Arab Nation. Indeed Jordan's modern history is full of instances of these achievements and feats that left their mark in Arab history, the paper said. Today, as we celebrate the monarch's birthday, we can only remember the long years of sacrifice and endeavours he offered to the country and look with pride to the economic and social progress achieved under his reign, the paper continued. It said that Jordan, under King Hussein, has been able to consolidate its position not only within the Arab World but also at the international level and succeeded in winning the respect and appreciation of the international community.

Sawt Al Shaab daily said that the King's rule was marked by a series of achievements and construction. The King's birthday offers a chance for the Jordanian people to remember their country's achievements in agriculture, industry, social and economic fields and reminds the Arab people of the monarch's great endeavours to bolster their unity and their stand among nations, the paper noted. On this occasion, the paper added, Jordanians remember that their steadfastness and their success had been the fruit of dedication and endeavours which they maintained over the past years under the guidance and leadership of King Hussein.

Uprising continues up the ladder

By Irene Ertugrul

FACING a fresh six-month ban on the activities of the Palestine Press Service, Ibrahim Kar'in, director of the PPS, is restless, despondent and frustrated. Until it was first closed by the Israeli authorities on 30 March, its staff had provided an invaluable flow of up-to-the minute, generally reliable information on developments in the occupied territories to both Israeli and foreign journalists. Now, with the PPS offices sealed, only a few adjacent rooms (all located on the top floor of one of the typically rickety buildings that line Salah Al Din, Arab Jerusalem's main street) are accessible. These had been used by the PPS to put out al-Awda, the magazine that appeared each week in English and Arabic until it too was banned on 2 May.

Most of the PPS staff is on "unpaid leave", but Kar'in and a few colleagues come in each day to read the papers, monitor events and string for a few foreign publications. "It's better, after all, than just sitting at home," Kar'in said.

"The Israelis have tried everything — beatings, arrest, torture, deportation, economic pressure, closing all the schools, closing all the community organisations, but they can't crush us. We Palestinians, for our part, have climbed a ladder and burnt the rungs from

under us. There is no going back. But no one knows where it will lead," Kar'in continued. "What the Israelis are trying to do is destroy the backbone of the Palestinian community — all of its indigenous organisations. There is nothing left but the flesh. But if people have nothing to do — the schools are closed, all the organisations normal to a community are banned — the only alternative left to us is to put all of our energy into the intifada. It's a situation that, in the long run, will hurt the Israelis even more."

People like Kar'in, in his late 40s, have been struggling for years and are tired. Skilled, knowledgeable, they continue doing what they can. But it is only the very young — less disillusioned by years of battling their heads against a brick wall — who seem to radiate real energy. In refugee camps, where swarms of children invariably still cluster around foreign visitors (with no school or play group to attend, any new face is a diversion of sorts), the maximum age for smiling broadly and automatically raising two fingers in a "V" sign seems to be seven or eight. After that, especially the boys, they act as if they have more serious work to do — scouting, and helping their elders distribute food during prolonged curfews. At about 15 or 16, many boys start getting arrested for a variety of "infringe-

ments" against Israeli security. And if, by the age of 20, a young man has had no experience of imprisonment or a least interrogations, he is regarded with some suspicion by his peers.

Women are not so often jailed, but they have stepped into roles that were undreamt of just a year ago. Even people like Dr. Rita Giacaman, founder of Bir Zeit University's Community Health

together, the various women's organisations are still split into political factions, with many of their functions duplicated and within the leadership of the women's organisations there is scant room for those who have no party affiliation.

With no hope of the Palestinian universities, ordered closed since last February, reopening soon, many students are desperately

ported books and other academic materials — taxes that Israeli universities don't have to pay.

Around Bir Zeit, the students have established their own fief. Students stand guard all night along the rocky hills surrounding the university and it is "better" for foreigners not to take walks after dark, unless accompanied by Palestinians. They might, after all, be mistaken for Israeli settlers. At intervals on the roads leading to the new campus and to the village of Bir Zeit sizeable rocks lie blocking most of the road to reinforce the strikers' observance. At the end of the strike day, they again clear off just enough of the road to allow a single car to pass. Graffiti including "Shultz" — a new Balfour, remain undelisted in Bir Zeit village. Its mosque has a Palestinian flag still flying, but on the electric cables only the many strings which have carried flags propelled by sling-shots remain. Israeli troops have ordered the flags to be removed.

Gaza town is quite different. There, every single wall space has been repeatedly painted over, as the army forces residents to blot out each fresh layer of political war cries. While hospitals, such as Shifa, where Palestinians wounded in clashes with the army are treated, remain barred to visitors, UNRWA's health centre (which can be visited) is overwhelmed with cases of malnutri-

tion and stress that prolonged curfews and a shortage of food have caused among camp residents. Perhaps "normal" but startling in the town is the large orange and black billboard reading "ADVOCAT", complete with an arrow pointing to his offices, that an enterprising lawyer has managed to plant just a few feet away from the barbed-wired walls of Gaza's prison.

It is doubtful that lawyers, who at best can only plea bargain, can change the fate of Sirhan Duwairat, 29, of Balata camp, near Nablus. He is one of the 25 men scheduled by the Israelis for deportation (without any charges brought against them). The story of the family as a whole is particularly tragic. In 1970, one of Sirhan's brothers was deported. In 1982, another brother was shot dead by Israeli troops (his two young children now live with their grandmother). Another brother is imprisoned in Ansar III (he was vice-president of Al Najah's student council). Only one brother is left. He had been studying in the Philippines but came home to help his family.

An Israeli journalist pointed out that the image of Palestinians among Israelis has altered radically since the intifada. "You can do anything to them and they'll accept it," was how Israelis felt before. Now there is a grudging respect — Middle East International, London.

"Every wall in Gaza has been repeatedly painted over, as the army forces residents to blot out each fresh layer of political war cries"

Unit and a rousing speaker at international conferences, had never participated in a protest march before last spring. "Nice girls don't demonstrate," she had been brought up to believe. "But last March I found myself in the ranks of a crowd of Palestinian women determinedly marching through the streets. I looked around. On one side of me was a 'bourgeois' Palestinian, wrapped in a fur-collared winter coat and tick-tick-ticking along in high heels. Striding along on the other, was a typical, broad-beamed village 'mamma', head scarf and all. What has happened to us?" Rita asked herself. "Classes in Palestine have never been so united before." But despite this new ability to work

trying to find places for the current academic year at universities in neighbouring Arab states or further abroad. Faculties at Bir Zeit had been quietly tutoring last year's senior class so that they at least could graduate, but September's arrests of teachers and students of the Abu Dis College of Technology for "illegal" education has made teachers nervous about continuing to tutor, even in their own homes. Bir Zeit's directors, Dr. Hanna Nasir (deported by the Israelis in 1974) and Dr. Gaby Baramki, are planning to sue Israel for "reparations" someday — the money lost to the university through prolonged closures ordered by the military, as well as for the illegally imposed taxes on im-

Nov. 16 elections place Pakistan on verge of democracy

By Bryan Wilder
The Associated Press

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — Despite a war at its border and ethnic tension inside Pakistan, this Muslim nation of 107 million people will make its first try at democracy in more than a decade in general elections Wednesday.

More than 30 political parties are battling over 217 seats at stake in the national assembly but the main contest is between the right-wing loyalists of late President Muhammad Zia Ul Haq and the grassroots opposition led by Benazir Bhutto.

Gen. Zia, chief of the army, ousted Socialist Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in a 1977 coup and had him hanged two years later. His daughter, Benazir, has since inherited the Bhutto personality cult which fuels the massive Pakistan People's Party, or PPP.

Zia was killed in a mysterious Aug. 17 plane crash which investigators say was caused by sabotage. The alleged perpetrators have not been publicly identified. His death paved the way for national assembly elections and balloting for the four provincial legislatures Nov. 19.

Zia set the dates himself back in July under his own rules which barred candidates from running as anything but individuals.

But the presidency on Zia's death passed to the senate chairman, Ghulam Ishaq Khan, a venerable 73-year-old technocrat and staunch advocate of the constitution.

He immediately promised free and fair elections, and called on the courts to decide how they should be run.

In a series of stunning decisions, justices ruled in favour of the PPP's petitions to open the polls to all political parties and to drop controversial registration requirements.

The result is what could be the first democratic elections in Pakistan since the 1973 polls that swept the late Bhutto to power. Bhutto was re-elected in 1977 but Zia nullified the results after the coup on the pretense that the voting was rigged.

This week's election is a battle of the legacies of the two dead rivals.

Ms. Bhutto, 35, will fight for power against a wobbly, nine-party Islamic Democratic

Alliance, or IDA, topped by former Prime Minister Muhammad Khan Junejo's Pakistan Muslim League, or PML.

Junejo, 55, headed a civilian PML cabinet for three years after Zia lifted eight years of martial law 1985. But Zia abruptly dismissed that government last May, accusing it of corruption, incompetence and of dragging its feet on Zia's pet programme of making Islam the law of the land.

Zia's action drove a wedge in the PML between Junejo loyalists and the Zia proteges that stayed on in a caretaker administration. Junejo reluctantly abandoned a vigorous personal campaign in mid-October to heal the party rift in the face of what was emerging as a possible PPP rout.

He since has restricted his movements mainly to his home district of Southern Sindh province, but is still tipped as the Alliance's top candidate for prime minister in the event of a right-wing victory.

Ms. Bhutto's campaign only got rolling in late October because of the Sept. 21 birth of her first child and a subsequent kidney infection.

But roll it did, by train through dozens of towns and cities of Sindh and populous Punjab province where tens of thousands turned out at rail stations at all hours to catch a glimpse of the opposition leader.

The PPP is widely viewed as the biggest single party in Pakistan but there have been no reliable polls during the election campaign to confirm this. Whichever group wins the most seats in the national assemblies has the first chance at forming a government.

Despite their differences, the battle between the PPP and the IDA has been more one of personalities and symbols than of issues.

Ms. Bhutto has abandoned her father's disastrous economic policy of nationalising industry and, like her conservative opponents, has pledged to continue close ties with the United States and support of Afghan anti-Communist guerrillas.

Both sides favour Pakistan's nuclear research programme for peaceful purposes, but oppose opening facilities to outside inspection unless archival India does the same.

Both sides also have paid lip service to Islamisation but Ms.

Bhutto has criticised its potential harm to women's rights.

But where the PPP has figureheads in Ms. Bhutto and her mother, Begum Nusrat Bhutto, the IDA has only the Muslim League's Junejo and its Punjab leader Nawaz Sharif. Both men's power bases are mainly restricted to their home provinces.

The Bhuttos also enjoy broad support in Punjab and Sindh but the leftist Awami (People's) National Party of Pushtun separatist leader Abdul Wali Khan is expected to win majorities in the sparse Baluchistan and North West Frontier provinces.

Pakistan's 48 million eligible voters, three-fourths of whom are illiterate, are to choose between symbols at the 33,300 polling booths around the country: an arrow for the PPP, a bicycle for the Zia loyalists and a lantern for the ANP.

Some 24 other symbols signify small splinter groups, local and religious parties.

Mujahideen concerned over elections

By Oliver Wates
Reuters

PESHAWAR, Pakistan — Pakistan's general election next Wednesday could be crucial for three million residents who do not have a vote.

They are exiles from the war in neighbouring Afghanistan — refugees in sun-baked camps and Kalashnikov-wielding Mujahideen guerrillas. Some of them are worried.

On the surface there is little difference between the positions of the two front-runners. Both Benazir Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party (PPP) and the anti-PPP Islamic Democratic Alliance say Afghan policy will remain unchanged.

Some rebels are suspicious about the PPP, citing its past links with the government in Kabul.

"The majority of the people (Afghans in Pakistan) are concerned," rebel analyst Fazle Akbar said. "They say if the PPP comes we are lost. Maybe the weapons supply will stop, or the government will recognise Kabul, they don't know."

"Personally I'm worried," said Shoaib Mohammad, a spokesman for one rebel group. "The PPP claim they're against Commun-

ists, but they have good relations with the Soviets."

The death in a plane crash in August of President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq robbed the rebels of one of their staunchest allies. He gave them not only missiles but also constant support in the corridors of world diplomacy.

While both the PPP and the Alliance have pledged general political support for the Mujahideen effort, they shy away from specific promises of military assistance.

The crux of the matter is what precisely the PPP and the Alliance mean when they say current policy will continue.

Under Zia, Pakistan took on a vital role in the Afghan conflict. It provided shelter for the world's biggest refugee community and allowed the rebels to set up political organisations here.

This was publicly acknowledged. But in addition, Zia and his right-hand man, the late General Akhtar Abdurrahman, played a major part in funneling Western arms to the rebels.

More recently they also sent scores of Pakistani army officers into Afghanistan to provide training and tactical advice to the guerrillas, according to informed sources.

Signing the Geneva accords last April, Pakistan committed itself to halt all arms supplies to the guerrillas across its territory.

This, diplomats and the rebels themselves say, it has not done, though the flow is sharply reduced.

Top PPP organiser Rao Rashid declined to commit himself on whether a People's Party government would continue the unpublished part of Pakistan's current policy.

"We will cross that bridge when we come to it," he said. "We don't know what is happening now."

But Afab Sherpao, the party's chief in North West Frontier Province — which bears the brunt of the refugee burden — was more forthright. "We want to follow the Geneva accords in letter and spirit," he said.

The guerrillas, in triumphant mood after recent successes in the field, say the war has gone too far for a break in its Pakistani arm-conduit to make much difference, as they now obtain most of their weapons from captured stocks.

But they depend heavily for cover against air attacks on U.S. Stinger and British Blowpipe missiles. The Alliance, which includes

many stalwarts from Zia's government, is more outspoken in its support for the Mujahideen.

The first page of its 25-page manifesto pledges "full support to the Afghan Jihad (holy war)." The document does not mention the Geneva accord, which is unpopular with the rebels.

Some Islamabad diplomats feel the PPP would be more likely to push for a political settlement in which the rebels and President Najibullah's government shared power.

This is anathema to most rebels, bitter anti-Communists after 10 years of savage warfare. They seek nothing less than the removal of Najibullah's People's Democratic Party (PDDPA).

Unless the Afghanistan government collapses quickly after Soviet troops withdraw next February, Pakistani goodwill will be essential for the guerrillas to keep up their struggle.

"I think it will be quite critical what the new government's attitude to negotiations is," one guerrilla commented. "The PPP will probably be more flexible."

"Maybe they (the PPP) would try to find a political solution," analyst Akbar said. "Zia was for a military solution."

Europeans close ranks to secure a future in high-tech

By Leyla Ertugrul
Reuters

BRUSSELS — Across Europe, once bitter rivals are joining forces in high-technology research to do battle with the United States and Japan after 1992.

Joint research to develop products of the future is a crucial plank of the European Community's drive to weld 12 fragmented markets into a single unit after 1992, providing a platform for European firms to compete worldwide.

"The fact that major competitors get together and decide not only to do joint research but move to joint production is a tremendous revolution," says Jean Siotis, a senior European Community official.

"These people were cut-throat competitors for decades but they have realised what the Japanese realised a long time ago: they have to work together to sur-

vive," Siotis told Reuters in a recent interview.

The latest child of such cooperation is JESSI, a \$4 billion research and development programme to counter Japanese dominance in semiconductors involving Siemens AG of West Germany, NV Philips Gloeilampenfabrieken of the Netherlands and the Franco-Italian group SGS-Thomson.

EC officials say the community's executive commission is poised to propose paying for up to a quarter of the bill for JESSI (Joint European Silicon Structure Industry Initiative), an eight-year project due to start next year.

European industry has long suffered from the cultivation of "national champions", dominating their home markets through national favouritism but lacking economies of scale necessary to compete on world markets.

Even industries with a technological edge, such as telecom-

munications, have been hampered by a duplication of research efforts and the confines of small national markets.

But all this is changing as the EC's drive to create a market with common technical standards and free of internal trade barriers gathers pace.

As EC governments move to break national monopolies over telecommunications for instance, researchers are working to establish not just new technology but common norms so that the same equipment can be used, for example, in France and Britain.

One danger of such efforts is that outsiders may be better placed to exploit the ready-made marketplace unless European players can also supply products people want at competitive prices, analysts say.

"If we don't set up an appropriate industrial structure, we'll become such an attractive market that we'll end up as spectators,"

said economist Michel Delapierre of Paris University.

"We have to define our own kind of technology and products so that others don't impose theirs on us."

EC officials say the community must also persuade Japan and the United States to open up their markets in return for access to the single European market.

"The so-called fortress Europe will be a very open fortress, provided we obtain reciprocity. In telecommunications for instance, markets in the United States and Japan are largely protected," Siotis said.

There was no joint European research — except in nuclear energy — until the EC's Brussels-based executive body persuaded Europe's top 12 electronics firms in the early 1980s to take part in a pioneering information technology project, Esprit.

In 1987, the EC set up a five-

year framework programme with a budget of 5.4 billion ECUs (\$6.2 billion) for basic research — ranging from telecommunications transmitting sound, text, and image simultaneously to biotechnology.

Although the framework programme only accounts for two per cent of all European R and D spending, it already plays a crucial role in marking out strategic sectors, avoiding duplication of efforts, and giving players incentives to pool resources on projects they could not afford on their own.

It does this by offering to pay half the cost of projects proposed by partners from at least two EC countries.

"The programmes have actually allowed people to get used to each other and for cross-fertilisation to occur," Francois Heisbourg, director of the London-based International Institute for

Strategic Studies, said.

Can European efforts succeed? "It's not clear yet. We don't yet know what the effects on market share will be," says Delapierre.

A Japanese diplomat in Brussels, who asked not to be named, said EC efforts were still insufficient and he denied EC allegations that Japanese markets are closed.

"EC programmes are just too small. It's a pitiful situation for the community and also for us. We are now in a very embarrassing position because people are always saying the Japanese market is closed, but it's really a political statement and far from the fact," he said.

"European companies must try harder to penetrate the Japanese market but so far they are not competitive internationally, especially in high-technology. In hi-tech we don't have any barriers. We don't need them."

Shirley MacLaine goes out on a limb in a character role

By Christopher Michaud
Reporter

NEW YORK — Shirley MacLaine's first movie since her 1984 Oscar win represents the start of the metaphysically-minded actress's next life.

In playing the title role of John Schlesinger's "Madame Sousatzka," MacLaine has taken on a character part that adds a good 15 to 20 years to her age of 54.

It was a deliberate career move motivated by her desire to play the domineering, crusty Russian-American piano teacher, Madame Sousatzka (soo-zot-ska).

"I knew if I decided to commit to this it would be more than a movie, it would be getting on with character work, which I love," she told Reuters in a recent interview.

"I didn't like any of the things I was being offered," she said. "They were all good solid scripts and leading lady parts, but they didn't have any dimension, no challenge or real fun for me."

The gamble seems to have paid off. MacLaine won the best actress award for "Madame Sousatzka" at the Venice film festival in August.

The interest in character roles does not mean that MacLaine, who won an academy award in 1984 for "Terms of Endearment," has narrowed her outlook.

"I'd love to play a Simone Signoret part in 'Room at the Top,'" she said. "But the Gamine. Fide is out, that's gone," she said, referring to her roles like "Sweet Charity," "Irma la Douce" and her debut in Alfred Hitchcock's "The Trouble with

Harry."

Like many actresses, MacLaine laments the dearth of good parts for women in their 40s and 50s.

"We have to let the writers know that we're willing to play the parts that are not always cosmetically beautiful," she said. "Let our vanity go and the parts will be there."

"Also, in this market we have to be willing to work for less. Most of those really great parts are in smaller films."

Everyone involved with "Madame Sousatzka" worked for a fraction of their usual fees. MacLaine worked for percentage only and stayed with a friend while filming in London to save hotel costs.

The film features the music of Beethoven, Brahms, Chopin, Mozart and Schumann, as well as appearances by pianist Barry Douglas, and the London Symphony Orchestra.

Working with director Schlesinger ("Darling," "Midnight Cowboy") was "wonderful," MacLaine said. "I thought he was going to be cynical, sort of dark spirited." Instead, she said he turned out to be "like my favourite aunt — very maternal about everybody, very nurturing."

Under layers of makeup, clothing and baubles, MacLaine's frizzy-haired, passionate piano teacher paces her cramped London studio, pounding the floor as she both berates and inspires her gifted student, a young Indian prodigy.

Madame Sousatzka proclaims "I teach not only how to play the piano, but how to live" accordingly, she provides lessons in "how to dress, and how to offer a



Shirley MacLaine

lady your arm." Enamoured of the old ways, she is frustrated by her new student, who arrives at his lessons wearing a walkman and roller skates.

Developers are threatening her neighbourhood, but Sousatzka remains ensconced, long after neighbours Peggy Ashcroft and Twiggy give up.

MacLaine has just completed the film version of "Steel Magnolias" with Sally Field, Dolly Parton and Olympia Dukakis, tracing the lives of four southern women.

Next year, she will star in a biography of silent film star Louise Brooks, who spent her middle age on skid row before writing her biography "Lulu in Hollywood."

Surviving is a trait common to both Sousatzka and MacLaine. Since her big break in "Pajama Game" on Broadway in 1954, MacLaine has explored and conquered the worlds of film, television and publishing.

Perhaps in search of new worlds to conquer, MacLaine in recent years has become a high-profile advocate of the "new age" movement, probing mysticism and spirituality, notably in her bestsellers "Out on a Limb" and "Dancing in the Light."

If her books and lectures on the subject have brought about a heightened awareness of spirituality, they have also left her vulnerable to columnists, politicians and comics who delight in "many lives of Shirley MacLaine" barbs.

"I think it's funny, I think it's wonderful," is MacLaine's response. "As long as it's funny," she adds, "it means it's getting through."

But MacLaine said that she will not continue her lectures, which have drawn enthusiastic audiences. "I began to feel that because I was doing them a movement was forming, and I didn't want to be a guru."

She expressed a surprise, almost dismay, that she rarely makes the scandal sheets. "I thought I was going to be the queen of the tabloids with this metaphysics, but it didn't happen."

"I think I made it too legitimate," she said.

The secret of the pyramids

By Luis-Felipe Carrer

FROM the time hieroglyphics were deciphered by J.F. Champollion (1822) until today, great strides have been made in Egyptology and the work of French researchers has made a major contribution to this field.

But if our knowledge of the religion, the social organisation and the history of Ancient Egypt is growing, the monumental achievements of this civilisation, which is one of the oldest in the world, has, like the Sphinx, continued to pose an enigma to which a convincing reply has not yet been found.

It is not a matter of so-called "mysteries of the pyramids" providing a wealth of material for literature for a public hankering after facile esotericism. The real "secret" of the colossal monuments of Ancient Egypt is that of how they were built, nearly 5,000 years ago by a society which only had rudimentary techniques at its disposal and a very reduced number of materials.

The Great Pyramid of Cheops, 146 metres high, built 47 centuries ago, was, for 4,000 years, the highest monument built by man. To have some idea of the mass of stone it represents, we can (with some corrections) use a calculation made by Napoleon and say that it would be possible to build a wall 1.5 metres high and 30 centimetres thick all the way around France, with the stone from the pyramid.

At the time Cheops was built, the Egyptians did not know about using wheels. The only metals they knew, apart from precious metals, were copper and lead.

And for the technical elements for handling and lifting stone, they could only use slopes and levers. How were they able to extract the 2,300,000 blocks of stone making up the Great Pyramid, each block weighing between 1.5 and 15 tonnes, transport them over several hundred kilometres and handle them with the greatest precision? Or, a few centuries later, cut, carry and set up monolithic obelisks weighing hundreds of tonnes such as those at Karnak?

Most Egyptologists assume that the blocks of stone and obelisks were brought by boat along the Nile from the quarries to a port near the building site and then to the site itself on wooden sleds drawn by dozens of men along ramps which had been wetted or oiled to make it easier for the sled to slide along.

This hypothesis is mainly based on pictures painted in ancient tombs. In order to explain how the blocks of stone were raised and handled, and how obelisks were erected, however, a great variety of hypotheses have been put forward.

Some Egyptologists have gratuitously attributed the invention of unlikely sounding equipment to the builders and the way these could have been used is not, moreover, at all clear. Others, without worrying about committing a blatant anachronism, imagined that complex assemblies of machinery (pulleys, winches, capstans), whose existence was only attested at a far later period, were used. Not to mention those who, in despair, suggested the use of levitation or the intervention of extra-terrestrials.

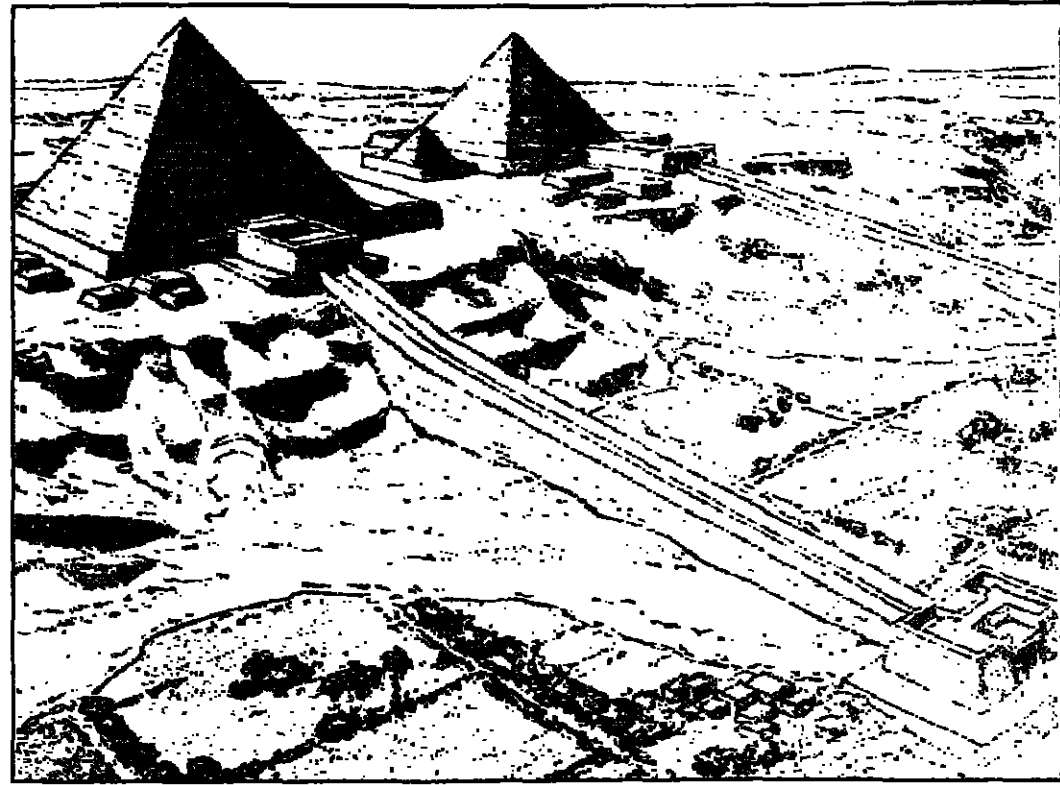
A few years ago, when Manuel Minguez, a civil engineer, was involved in work on the course of the Moselle river, he had to solve a problem. He had to transport a barge, weighing 50 tonnes, over a distance of 300 metres. As an archaeologist buff, he had the idea of using methods attributed to the Egyptians, improved by the use of modern techniques. Using two cranes, he hoisted the barge onto a purpose-built metal sled pulled by two tractors with a combined power of 600 h.p. The result was total failure. After a few centimetres, the sled came to a standstill. Further attempts also failed. The caterpillar-tracks skidded and the steel cables became frayed. Mr. Minguez then turned to another method which had been supported by archaeologists. The sled was hoisted onto logs. After a few metres, these went askew. It took a week to cover a distance of 300 metres: "It had been unsuitable for carrying out large-scale works."

So how did the Egyptian workers go about it? Manuel Minguez sought (and managed to find) an answer, based on experimentation and on carefully reading ancient texts. He has developed it in two fascinating books: "Les Pyramides d'Egypte" and "Des Pyramides aux Obelisks," published by Editions Tallandier.

According to him, the blocks (and later the obelisks) were transported from the quarries to the ports built near the building sites not on boats (their reduced capacity and instability because there was no keel in Egyptian vessels of the period would have caused them to capsize), but hanging under them, tied on with ropes.

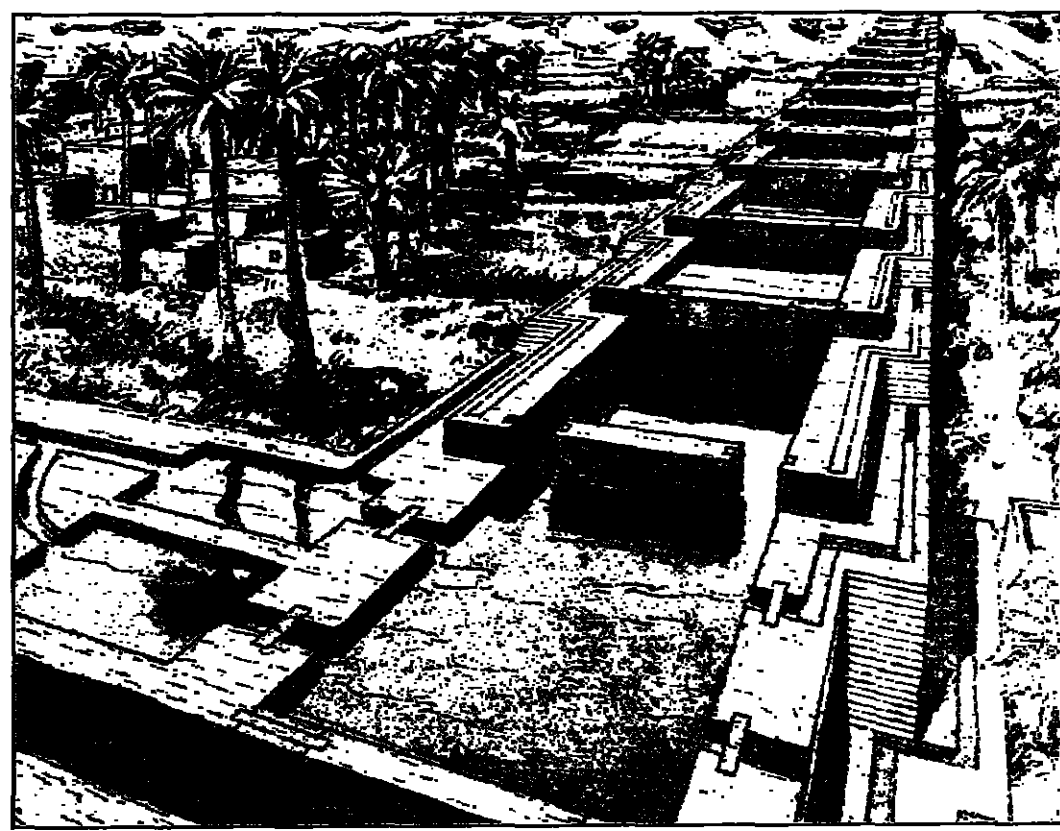
This technique presented a dual advantage: a reduction in the weight thanks to Archimedes' thrust (an upward force exerted on any immersed solid) and a considerable gain in stability with the block of stone serving as a keel.

In order to enable the boats to carry their loads right to the building site, the Egyptians appear to have used a system of locks, real "hydraulic staircases" built with the help of wicker gabions filled with stones and



A pyramidal complex: a prototype reconstruction of a pyramidal complex by means of measurements and aerial surveys gathered from all the

sites (above), and (below) the locks: a rising canal system of 25 locks facilitated the movement of the blocks of stone to the pyramid being constructed.



day. Finally, the creation of an artificial lake on the very site of the pyramid made it easy to manoeuvre the stones with their floats to their permanent positions. (The installation of obelisks could be explained by similar procedures).

Manuel Minguez's theories are not only original, ingenious and coherent, their technical plausibility is supported by figures based on experiments. Constructions whose remains have been found near each pyramid (particularly a "low temple" and a "processional causeway" linking

it to the main monument) to which a purely ritual role has normally been ascribed, are thereby given a practical justification (the first of them corresponding to the port installations and the second to the canal and locks). In the light of these hypotheses, certain texts by ancient authors such as Herodotus and Diodorus on the pyramids, as well as a famous papyrus considered, until now, as obscure, become clear.

Manuel Minguez is convinced that his theory can also explain the erection of other monuments

from the past, all over the world, from the huge statues on Easter Island to the megaliths of Western Europe, and including pre-Columbian constructions such as those in Sacahuaman (Peru) and Palenque (Mexico). He is, at present, working on a book devoted to the megaliths at Stonehenge (England). While awaiting the publication of this work, it is to be hoped that his books will shortly be translated into other languages in order to give them the international readership they deserve — France features.

Scientists experiment on new AIDS vaccine

By Michael Roddy
Reporter

KINSHASA — The guide at a public zoo on President Mobutu Sese Seko's mammoth estate overlooking the Zaire River pointed to a cage of green monkeys and said: "That's the animal they say AIDS came from."

It is one of the oldest stories about the origins of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) and causes a furore in Africa.

"Was the monkey victimised by man or was man the victim of monkeys?" asked Dr. Jean-Jacques Salau, head of the French-financed National Institute of Biomedical Research (INRB) in the Zairean capital of Kinshasa.

"That is something we just don't know."

Salau's lab has a roomful of chimpanzees used for testing a promising AIDS vaccine that has already undergone limited trials on humans and will soon be tested on larger groups.

The vaccine, according to an article in the science magazine Nature last April, produces antibodies effective for more than a year against various forms of the HIV virus that causes AIDS in humans.

"Our results show for the first time that an immune state against HIV can be obtained in man," the article said.

Chimps and monkeys, like man, are susceptible to retroviruses, the family of diseases that includes the AIDS virus that kills humans.

Kinshasa, which has one of the highest HIV infection rates in Africa, has become a major international AIDS research centre.

Occasionally the pace has been fast and furious. The INRB's Dr. Daniel Zagury stunned the medical world two years ago when he injected himself with the experimental AIDS vaccine.

The INRB later denied published reports that 1,000 Zairean soldiers had been inoculated. The laboratory says to date 55 people have had the shots.

Salau, the military doctor who heads the laboratory, said in an interview the vaccine posed no risk because it was made with only a fragment of the AIDS virus grafted to a smallpox vaccine in use for decades. "There is no possibility of contamination," he said.

Only those unlikely to contract AIDS were vaccinated in order to see whether they developed antibodies from the vaccine and not from the virus.

From that standpoint the tests were successful, he said. "But we don't know how effective it is against the disease... and we won't know until we conduct tests on a wider scale."

Such tests could begin within a year with several groups of 300 to 500 people each, large enough so some probably would be exposed to AIDS in the natural scheme of things, Salau said.

Comparing results for control groups and vaccinated groups would determine if the vaccine worked and if so it could be in production in the early 1990s, he said.

"Never for any other disease have so many discoveries been made in so short a time," Salau said.

Among those already inoculated with Zagury's vaccine is Bernard Goussard, a 39-year-old INRB biologist who was exposed to AIDS-contaminated blood in a laboratory accident. He said he had made up his mind beforehand and never thought he was taking a risk.

"All I had was a slight sore on the arm and a fever for 48 hours," Goussard said of his reaction to the first injection in December, 1986.

"We are not crazy," he added. "I have four children and my wife also has been vaccinated."

Another laboratory, the U.S.-backed project Sida, has been tracking the epidemiology of AIDS as it makes its way into the bloodstream of more and more Kinshasans.

Dr. Robert Ryder who heads the project, told Reuters: "We have no data to say it is raging out of sight or that it is not raging out of sight."

But asked if AIDS was being brought under control in Kinshasa, his answer was, "no."

Ryder said researchers at project Sida (Sida is French for AIDS) have discovered that most babies born to infected mothers do not have the disease.

"All the babies are born seropositive" — meaning they have their mother's antibodies to AIDS, Ryder said. "But only 20 to 30 per cent eventually have the virus."

All babies born with the virus, he added, die by the age of five.

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Morocco hopes to cut 40% budget deficit

RABAT (R) — Morocco plans to slash its budget deficit by 40 per cent next year through tax reform and reduced capital investment by the state.

The improvement is part of a programme to remedy imbalances which have saddled the country with a foreign debt bigger than its gross domestic product.

But estimates for 1989 distributed to members of parliament over the weekend by Finance Minister Mohammed Berrada predict that the deficit will fall from 7.34 to 4.38 billion dirhams (\$895 to \$534 million).

The budget being debated by parliament this week provides for total expenditure of 62.71 billion dirhams (\$7.64 billion) up by seven per cent over 58.48 billions in 1988. Of the total, 46 per cent will be for running expenses.

But spending on capital investment will fall from 16 to 13.92 billion dirhams as the govern-

ment turns increasingly to private investment for the financing of economic development.

The main factor reducing the deficit will be a 22 per cent rise in revenue expected under a new tax system.

Berrada said some minor taxes will be abolished or reduced, but revenue will be increased by casting the tax net wider and collecting more efficiently. Three personal income taxes will be rolled into one.

Revenue from direct taxation is forecast to rise nearly 30 per cent under the new system which Berrada described as one of the most modern in the developing world.

Seoul cuts import duties

SEOUL (AP) — Import tariff rates on 109 items, including cars and whiskeys, will be cut by an average of 6.4 per cent, the finance ministry said Monday. The cuts, scheduled to go into effect Nov. 21 instead of the original date of Jan. 1, will trim South Korea's bulging current account surplus and avoid trade friction with other countries while stabilising domestic prices, officials said. Under the tariff cuts, import duties on cars, trucks and buses will go down from the present 30 per cent to 25 per cent and those on whiskeys will drop from the present 100 per cent to 70 per cent, the ministry officials said.

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Bush vows to continue Reagan economic policies

DELRAY BEACH, Florida (R) — President-elect Bush, reacting to nervous investors round the world, said Monday he would continue the economic policies put into effect by President Reagan.

Bush, speaking on the beach here with a group of reporters, said his administration would continue "the policy in effect," which he said was built on policy coordination.

Asked by reporters about the U.S. budget and trade deficits, Bush said: "I will address myself to that early on in my presidency."

Bush takes office Jan. 20. Meanwhile, members of the Democrat-controlled U.S. Congress are signalling new pressure on Bush to tighten regulation of U.S. equities markets to prevent a return of the crash of '87.

"In the absence of some kind of severe market break or other

stock market scandal, that kind of legislation will have little chance," said Richard Phillips, former chairman of the American Bar Association's Committee on Federal Regulation of Securities.

"Philosophically, Bush is laissez-faire oriented and favours free market solutions to solutions," said Allen Sinai, chief economist for the Boston Company Economic Advisors, Inc. "Congress would certainly

push a president Bush to clamp down on some practices in financial markets, but likely would meet considerable resistance," he noted.

House of Representatives Finance Subcommittee Chairman Edward Markey, a Massachusetts Democrat, has vowed to revive reform moves in the next Congress, which convenes in January.

"Reform of the financial markets is a high legislative priority and it will remain so next year," said Nancy Smith.

After the 1987 crash, proponents of market reform introduced several bills aimed at plugging what they saw as gaps in the regulatory structure.

Their ultimate goal was to reassure small investors still rattled by the Oct. 19 crash, when the Dow Jones industrial average fell a record 508 points, or 22.6 per cent.

But they were unsuccessful as support dried up in the face of Reagan administration opposition.

Congressional staffers have said they expect Reagan's

appointment in September. Nicholas Brady as treasury secretary to smooth the way to reform.

Brady, a close Bush friend and adviser, headed a presidential panel that called for overhauling regulatory structures to prevent a recurrence of the 1987 crash.

The Brady Commission's fundamental conclusion was that the stock, options and futures markets have become so closely linked that they should be regulated on intermarket issues by a single agency such as the Federal Reserve Board.

At present, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) regulates stock and options trading, while the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) regulates futures trading. Brady is expected to remain at treasury after Bush, who has yet to address specifically the market reform issue, takes office in January.

Some political analysts noted that Brady has recently distanced himself from his group's call for unified regulation.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Iraq to privatise more firms

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq will privatise more than 70 enterprises ranging from dairies to cement factories this month, a senior government economist said Sunday. He told Reuters about 50 state-run businesses had already been sold or rented out on a long-term basis under President Saddam Hussein's drive to revive the private sector in the socialist state. The economist, who declined to be named, said these firms included dairies, petrol stations, farms, foodstuff industries, clothing manufacturers and tourist and transport services. A trade ministry official said the private sector imported goods worth \$340 million in the first 10 months of the year. The official, quoted by the Iraqi News Agency, said more than 70,000 import licences were granted in that period. The ruling Revolutionary Command Council decreed in January that Iraqis could import any type of goods provided no hard currency was taken out of the country.

Norway's oil output hits record high

OSLO (R) — Norway, Western Europe's biggest oil producer after Britain, pumped a record volume from its North Sea fields in October, oil companies said Monday. Growing output capacity pushed production to 1.22 million barrels oil per day (b/d) last month, beating the previous record of 1.20 million b/d set in September, according to a Reuters survey of oil firms. Oil analysts said production would not exceed Norway's voluntary 7.5 per cent cutback in planned production growth. Norway, not a member of OPEC, has enforced the cutback since February 1987 in support of the producing countries' efforts to stabilise world oil prices.

Gorbachev stresses farming reforms

MOSCOW (R) — Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev called for wide-ranging agricultural reforms during a meeting of Communist Party chiefs Monday devoted to the country's chronic food shortages. Moscow radio said Gorbachev told the conference in Oryol that an improvement in food supplies was the Soviet Union's most important domestic task. "Mikhail Gorbachev stressed the need to go over to new methods of economic management in the countryside including the lease and family contracts," the radio said in a brief report on his opening speech. The Kremlin has recently allowed peasants to lease land for periods of up to 50 years in an attempt to boost agricultural production. In an apparent explanation of the unusual choice of site for the meeting, the official news agency TASS said the meeting would study reforms in the Oryol region which had helped speed up rural development there.

Bridgestone sets up plant in Turkey

TOKYO (AP) — Bridgestone Corp., a leading Japanese producer of rubber products has said it has established a joint venture in Turkey to produce automobile tyres. The company, Brisa Bridges-

tone Sabanci Lastik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S., is capitalised at 27 billion Turkish lira (\$16 million). Bridgestone and Turkey's Sabanci group each own 36 per cent of the venture and local Turkish interests own the rest, said a Bridgestone official, speaking anonymously. He said the venture has obtained a plant from a Turkish tyre maker, Lassa Lastik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. The plant in Izmit, about 183 kilometres west of Ankara, can produce 9,300 tyres daily, the official said. He said the tyres will be sold in Turkey and Middle East and African countries under the brand names Bridgestone and Lassa.

Zambia slashes food subsidy

LUSAKA (AP) — President Kenneth Kaunda has announced a slash in government subsidies for Zambia's staple food, maize meal, and other essential commodities in an attempt to revamp the economy and reduce budget deficits. Kaunda said families would be registered in preparation for the rationing of maize meal, the staple diet of the majority of people in southern Africa. His plan called for the issuing of coupons to families for a certain amount of maize at subsidised prices, the requirement that they pay higher prices for any food above the government-decreed limit, and inspectors to check markets to combat smuggling of maize. Kaunda said controls would be instituted on the sale of bread, sugar and other items the government had been heavily subsidising. He also said that from now on, road repair work that had been carried out by tractors and labourers since independence in 1964 would be done by manual labour to create more employment and reduce expenses.

Guyanese feel bite of soaring inflation

GEORGETOWN (AP) — With an inflation rate of 150 per cent a year and food prices mounting daily, Guyanese are beginning to feel the squeeze of the high cost of living. Government officials have blamed the runaway inflation on goods priced by the blackmarket, but the business community says the situation has gotten out of hand because of a continuing shortage of basic goods. Central bank governor Pat Matthews said last week the bank will have to increase interest rates to dampen borrowing so as to cut inflation. The current interest rates average 15 per cent. In order to keep up with the demand for currency notes, the central bank released a new currency note worth 100 Guyana dollars, but the Guyanese were quick to point out that it could only buy between eight and 10 bottles of beer. The bank's plan to increase interest rates from an average 15 per cent was announced last month, just days after President Desmond Hoyte admitted the government had been printing currency notes without achieving anticipated levels of growth in the country's battered economy. The official exchange rate is 10 Guyana dollars to one U.S. dollar, but commercial banks are allowed to trade at 21-1 while the country's thriving blackmarket offers 40-1. "Life is becoming unbearable here," says Joseph Polydore, general secretary of the Trades Union Congress.

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AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Sunday Nov. 13, 1988 Central Bank official rates					
	Buy	Sell		Buy	Sell
U.S. dollar	438.0	440.0	Japanese yen (for 100)	372.5	374.4
French franc	82.5	83.3	Dutch guilder	234.0	235.2
Deutsche mark	263.7	265.0	Swedish crown	75.6	76.0
Swiss franc	313.8	315.4	Italian lira (for 100)	35.3	35.5
French franc	77.2	77.6	Belgian franc (for 10)	125.7	126.3

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for Nov. 13, 1988.

	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	1156895	JD 1985782	913
Top three companies:			
The National Financial Investment	251995	JD 592192	63
Arab Bank Limited	1160	JD 166525	47
Jordan-French Insurance Co.	17750	JD 94144	23
Parallel market:	61963	JD 28900	—
Development bonds:	40309	JD 427934	—

JORDAN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ministry of Industry and Trade	663191	Jordan Commercial Centres	
Ministry of Supply	602121	Corporation	603507
Ministry of Finance	636321	Free Zones Corporation	642001
Ministry of Planning	644466	Amman Financial Market	660170
Ministry of Labour	663186	Amman Chamber of Commerce	666151
Ministry of Communications	847391	Amman Chamber of Industry	644747
Ministry of Agriculture	639391	Association of Banks in Jordan	662258
Income Tax Department	660151	Jordan Association of Insurance Companies	647370
Central Bank of Jordan	630301	General Statistics Department	846171
Amman Customs Department	772181	Jordanian Businessmen Association	680663
Social Security Corporation	643000		
Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation	721194		

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One Sterling	1.8010/20	U.S. dollar	
One U.S. dollar	1.2285/95	Canadian dollar	
	1.7500/10	Deutsche mark	
	1.9745/55	Dutch guilder	
	1.4710/15	Swiss franc	
	36.67/70	Belgian franc	
	5.9790/840	French franc	
	1301/1302	Italian lire	
	123.90/124.00	Japanese yen	
	6.0870/920	Swedish crown	
	6.6000/50	Norwegian crown	
	6.7530/80	Danish crown	
One ounce of gold	419.00/419.20	U.S. dollars	

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — The share market recorded its largest one-day fall for almost three months as the firmer Australian dollar gave overseas investors incentive to sell. The All Ordinaries Index fell 31.8 to 1,526.4.

TOKYO — Prices rose to a record close with continued buying of financial shares buoying the index. The Nikkei Index climbed 31.33 points, 0.11 per cent, to 28,531.47.

HONG KONG — Prices closed sharply lower on bearish sentiment after Friday's drop on Wall Street. The Hang Seng Index fell 45.75 to 2,537.99.

SINGAPORE — Prices closed sharply lower across the board following Friday's 48-point slide on Wall Street and the recent weakness of the dollar. The Straits Times Industrial Index fell 12.38 to 1,002.65 in lacklustre trading.

BOMBAY — Closed for holiday, trading resumes Tuesday.

FRANKFURT — Leading shares closed fractionally off the day's highs in quiet trading, boosted by foreign buying in response to a rebound in the dollar. The Dax Index rose 9.66 to 1,261.84.

PARIS — Prices were off their lows by mid-session as bargain-hunting in some blue chips reversed the early wave of selling.

ZURICH — Shares closed weaker across the board in quiet trading but well above the day's lows. The Swiss Index fell 3.6 to 913.3.

LONDON — Shares turned lower again in late afternoon business after Wall Street reversed an early double-figure advance. At 1543 GMT the FTSE 100 index was down 11.4 at 1,791.3, keeping pace with movements on Wall Street.

NEW YORK — Stocks fell further over a broad front in mid-morning trading. Blue Chips were down substantially after giving up a moderate gain. The Dow was down 10 at 2,057.



Midfielder Ibrahim Sa'adya (No. 8) of Al Duffatein faces Al Faisaly defender Ahmad Muallem in a race towards the ball in Monday's game. (Right) Milad Abbasy — Al Faisaly-goalskeeper — makes a precarious save.



game. (Right) Milad Abbasy — Al Faisaly-goalskeeper — makes a precarious save.

Duffatein wins 1988 Jordan Cup

AMMAN (Petra) — This year's Jordan's Soccer Cup was won by Al Duffatein team, which defeated Al Faisaly team 2-0 in the final held at the Al Hussein Youth City Monday. The scorers were Jihad Abdul Muneem (61st minute) and Waleed Khas (66th minute).

The winning team was presented with the cup and gold medals by Minister of Youth Awad Khleifat, who deputised for His Majesty King Hussein.

The Faisaly team received silver medals from the minister. Khleifat also honoured the winning soccer teams of the Jordanian Football Association's first, second, third and fourth divisions.

The match and the ceremony also came as part of the Ministry of Youth's celebrations marking King Hussein's birthday.



Nader Zafer, Al Duffatein captain, holds up the Jordan Cup which his team won Monday (Photos by Abdullah Ayyoub)

Polish soccer star defects

WARSAW (R) — Poland confirmed Monday that Soccer International Andrez Rudy had defected while on a trip to Italy, and the Polish press accused him of treason.

The official news agency PAP said Rudy left his team's Milan hotel before their 2-2 draw with an Italian team Saturday and did not fly home with the team Sunday.

The sports newspaper Przegląd

Sportowy said, "this offence of abandoning his colleagues who had come to represent the national colours in a prestige match is difficult to describe as anything but common treason."

It said Rudy, 23, telephoned Polish coach Wojciech Lazarek Saturday and told him he was staying in the west for family reasons.

The newspaper reported speculation that the GKS Katowice midfielder would try to join a West German club, and called on the Polish soccer authorities to urge the International Football Federation (FIFA) to ban for life any players who act similarly in future.

Rudy moved in August from Slask Wroclaw to Katowice for \$110,000, the highest transfer fee between two Polish clubs.

NBA STANDINGS

NEW YORK (AP) — Here are the standings for the National Basketball Association after Sunday's games:

Eastern Conference				
Atlantic Division				
	W	L	PCT.	GB
New York	4	2	.667	—
New Jersey	3	2	.600	.5
Philadelphia	3	2	.600	.5
Boston	1	4	.200	2.5
Charlotte	1	4	.200	2.5
Washington	1	4	.200	2.5
Central Division				
Detroit	5	0	1.000	—
Cleveland	4	0	1.000	.5
Milwaukee	3	1	.750	1.5
Atlanta	4	2	.667	1.5
Chicago	3	3	.500	2.5
Indiana	0	5	.000	5
Western Conference				
Midwest Division				
Dallas	4	2	.667	—
Denver	4	2	.667	—
Houston	4	2	.667	—
Utah	2	2	.500	1
San Antonio	2	3	.400	1.5
Miami	0	4	.000	3
Pacific Division				
L.A. Lakers	4	1	.800	—
Golden State	3	2	.600	1
Seattle	3	3	.500	1.5
L.A. Clippers	2	3	.400	2
Portland	2	3	.400	2
Phoenix	2	3	.400	2
Sacramento	0	5	.000	4

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1988

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

— As Charted By The Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES:

It may be hard to get moving today. Easy aspects make for a lowering of the stress level, and that adds up to pleasure seeking. Try a lunch or dinner out. Do your own work, and avoid pushing it off on others.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Money is burning a hole in your pocket. Polish spending will affect future plans. Control a financial problem by talking expenses.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Your own sweat and hard work are paying off. Reward yourself gradually, and include the family. Take care of your pet.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Today you call the shots. Trust your intuition on a project that is a gamble. Contact your parents. They are willing to hear from you.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You may get called on the carpet, so be prepared. Temper your responses, and consider the importance of the matter.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Carrying a torch for someone who is so far removed and out of reach can cause you to miss out on a good thing. It's time to let go of the past.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You're so sleepy, you could nap in a falling building today. Take a moment to collect your thoughts, and let slow motion take its course.

LIBRA

(Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Castles in the air, daydreams and fantasy are the seeds of creativity. To apply them to daily rituals may prove as fulfilling today.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Today is a festive day. Keep it within familiar and secure limits. Avoid bizarre and unconventional activities, but have fun.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A new romantic involvement may not be what it seems. Keep your financial statement private until true love blossoms.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) It's catch-as-catch-can on the financial scene. Take care of your health with the usual rest, diet, etc. If you are a smoker, give it up.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) The silent treatment over a squabble may have no results. Trying to be the winner of an argument is fruitless. Mediate the problem.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Clock watching may have the boss frowning. Easing plans keep your mind drifting. Those stars still in the face of anticipation.

THE Daily Crossword by Florence C. Adler

ACROSS

- Best fit
- Paul
- It's imagine
- Study intently
- Zodiac sign
- Past
- Latin 1 word
- Answer of
- Egypt
- For fear that
- Opague
- Longing
- Poses for pictures
- Joint
- Protracted
- Canoe out
- Metal deposit
- Tennis star
- "I cannot tell"
- Intestate
- Summa, India et al.
- Mature
- Ball holder
- Place of bills
- Mix
- Go astray
- Too bad!
- Playing marble
- Solo
- It, town
- Branch
- Paris airport
- Butterfly
- Jagged
- Cruel
- Exhausted
- Cooking
- Thrill of old

DOWN

- Bridge
- Putty the singer
- Small — (be leery)
- Infinite
- Amazons
- Algerian port
- Assault
- Vaults
- Cabbage and
- Kin
- is guerre
- Craft
- Sociate
- Confederate signature
- Ney
- Biblical prophet
- Ascended
- Anatomical network
- Russian
- Grafting
- Green
- Doorkeeper (leery)
- Certain
- Fastener of a kind
- Washing
- Fleeting creature
- Courtyards
- Gulstonian
- Inner layer of oyster shells
- Line of cliffs
- Silly tale
- Unit of force
- contendure
- Czech river
- Melville novel
- Necessity
- Angers
- 60 Yards
- Unit of force
- Depressed

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

1. DISEASE 2. RAIN 3. DANCE 4. DANCE 5. DANCE 6. DANCE 7. DANCE 8. DANCE 9. DANCE 10. DANCE 11. DANCE 12. DANCE 13. DANCE 14. DANCE 15. DANCE 16. DANCE 17. DANCE 18. DANCE 19. DANCE 20. DANCE 21. DANCE 22. DANCE 23. DANCE 24. DANCE 25. DANCE 26. DANCE 27. DANCE 28. DANCE 29. DANCE 30. DANCE 31. DANCE 32. DANCE 33. DANCE 34. DANCE 35. DANCE 36. DANCE 37. DANCE 38. DANCE 39. DANCE 40. DANCE 41. DANCE 42. DANCE 43. DANCE 44. DANCE 45. DANCE 46. DANCE 47. DANCE 48. DANCE 49. DANCE 50. DANCE 51. DANCE 52. DANCE 53. DANCE 54. DANCE 55. DANCE 56. DANCE 57. DANCE 58. DANCE 59. DANCE 60. DANCE 61. DANCE 62. DANCE 63. DANCE 64. DANCE 65. DANCE 66. DANCE 67. DANCE 68. DANCE 69. DANCE 70. DANCE 71. DANCE 72. DANCE 73. DANCE 74. DANCE 75. DANCE 76. DANCE 77. DANCE 78. DANCE 79. DANCE 80. DANCE 81. DANCE 82. DANCE 83. DANCE 84. DANCE 85. DANCE 86. DANCE 87. DANCE 88. DANCE 89. DANCE 90. DANCE 91. DANCE 92. DANCE 93. DANCE 94. DANCE 95. DANCE 96. DANCE 97. DANCE 98. DANCE 99. DANCE 100. DANCE

Navratilova destroys Evert, wins 9th title of the year

CHICAGO (AP) — Martina Navratilova, serving effectively and commanding the net, needed less than an hour to beat Chris Evert 6-2, 6-2 Sunday and win the \$250,000 Virginia Slims Chicago Tennis Tournament for the ninth time.

The final marked the 80th meeting between the friendly rivals and the 43rd victory in the series for the left-handed Navratilova.

Czech-born Navratilova, who took the \$50,000 first prize, had only three aces. But varying the speed and spin on her serve and working the corners, she managed to keep Evert pinned to the

baseline, then mixed crisp volleys with an array of drop shots to gain her ninth singles title and fifth Virginia Slims Championship this year.

Evert managed just four points against Navratilova's serve in the opening set and failed to gain a break point.

Navratilova, meanwhile, registered the first break of the match in the sixth game of the opening set to go up 4-2; then repeated the feat in the eighth game, running off four straight points for the 6-2 win.

She broke Evert again in the sixth game for a 4-2 edge, but had to fight off three deuce points on her next serve.

Navratilova closed the match in dominating fashion, winning four straight points for her second service break of the set.

Evert, who has won four singles titles this year — including three Virginia Slims stops — took home \$22,500 for finishing second.

Both women now head for New York and the Virginia Slims championship.

Faria lifts PSV as other stars limp out

AMSTERDAM (R) — Brazilian newcomer Romario Faria plundered a hat-trick for European champions PSV Eindhoven at the weekend as several leading internationalists limped out of action around Europe.

Romario, top scorer at the Seoul Olympics, struck as Dutch champions PSV stretched their First Division lead to six points with a 5-2 win over RKC. But PSV's celebrations were tempered by the loss of Dutch international Wim Kieft.

Kieft hobbled off the pitch and out of the Netherlands' friendly international against Italy Wednesday after aggravating a previous knee injury.

The gifted Dutch striker, who is expected to return next week, was not alone in suffering ill fortune. West German "Footballer of the Year" Juergen Klinsmann was also hurt as his 10-man VfB Stuttgart side crushed 6-1 at Kaiserslautern.

Klinsmann is almost certain to be out for several weeks after being taken off with a suspected fracture of the right foot after a 76th minute clash with Kaiserslautern goalkeeper Gerald Ehrmann.

Dutch national coach Thijs Libregts is now likely to be with-

out six of his European Championship-winning side when they face Italy in Rome.

Libregts' reserve goalkeeper Joop Hiele was injured as his Feyenoord team lost 2-1 at home to arch-rivals Ajax Saturday. And the Dutch boss is also without PSV defender Berry van Aerle, Mechelen winger Erwin Koeman and striker John Bosman, and experienced Ajax midfielder Jan Wouters.

AC Milan midfielder Ruud Gullit is also doubtful for the international and was due to undergo tests on his lingering leg injury Monday.

French league leaders Paris Saint-Germain, irritated by constant criticism that they are dull and defensive, threw caution to the wind against bottom-of-the-table Lens — and almost paid a heavy price.

PSG expected to win comfortably but in the end had to settle for a narrow 3-2 triumph thanks to two brilliant goals from winger Christian Perez. "The one time we go on all-out attack, we let in two goals," complained defender Jean-Marc Pirlorget.

The Paris club are top at the halfway stage but are only one point clear of Auxerre who beat third-placed Marseille 1-0 with a

last-minute winner from stopper William Frunier.

Dnepr Dnepropetrovsk clinched the Soviet championship Friday when they beat Zhalgiris Vilnius 3-1 to win the title for the second time in four years.

The victory, in the penultimate round of the championship, gave Dnepr 44 points, against 39 for Dynamo Kiev and 38 for Torpedo

Moscow. Although both the latter have a game in hand, they cannot now catch the leaders.

Dnepr, the 1985 league champions, are the country's only professional club having renounced official links with the trade union organisation which sponsored them last season and switching to self-financing with players on three-year contracts.

NFL FOOTBALL STANDINGS

NEW YORK (AP) — Here are the standings for the National Football League after Sunday's games:

AMERICAN CONFERENCE						
East						
	W	L	T	PCT.	PF	PA
Buffalo	9	1	0	.900	212	142
Indianapolis	6	5	0	.545	263	206
New England	6	5	0	.545	190	222
Miami	5	5	0	.500	186	203
N.Y. Jets	5	5	1	.500	233	236
Central						
Cincinnati	8	3	0	.727	322	216
Houston	7	4	0	.636	263	257
Cleveland	6	5	0	.545	177	186
Pittsburgh	2	9	0	.182	222	306
West						
Denver	6	5	0	.545	237	213
L.A. Raiders	6	5	0	.545	213	222
Seattle	6	5	0	.545	188	211
San Diego	3	8	0	.273	129	206
Kansas City	2	8	1	.227	154	194
NATIONAL CONFERENCE						
East						
N.Y. Giants	7	4	0	.636	236	223
Phoenix	7	4	0	.636	262	236
Philadelphia	6	5	0	.545	260	237
Washington	6	5	0	.545	257	270
Dallas	2	9	0	.182	172	254
Central						
Chicago	9	2	0	.818	226	137
Minnesota	7	4	0	.636	292	182
Tampa Bay	3	8	0	.273	193	281
Detroit	2	9	0	.182	149	233
Green Bay	2	9	0	.182	173	227
West						
New Orleans	8	3	0	.727	228	186
L.A. Rams	7	4	0	.636	276	194
San Francisco	6	5	0	.545	225	205
Atlanta	3	8	0	.273	196	254

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Hlasek wins London Grand Prix

LONDON (R) — Fourth seed Jakob Hlasek of Switzerland, who has specialised in overcoming adversity in 1988, recovered from losing the first two sets to beat Swede Jonas Svensson, the fifth seed, 6-7, 3-6, 6-4, 6-0, 7-5 in the London Grand Prix Tennis final Sunday.

England, U.S. lead in chess Olympics

SALONICA (AP) — England and the United States scored crushing 4-0 victories in the opening round of the Chess Olympiad Sunday, but the Soviet Union and Hungary dropped points against weaker opposition.

Canadian athletes to face drug tests

MONTREAL (AP) — All athletes named to Canadian teams attending the Pan American and Olympic games will be asked to pass a random drug test before leaving the country, the Canadian Olympic Association announced Sunday.

African emigrant wins U.S. marathon

OHIO (AP) — Mark Plaatjes, a South African living in Lake Villa, Illinois, won Sunday's Columbus marathon.

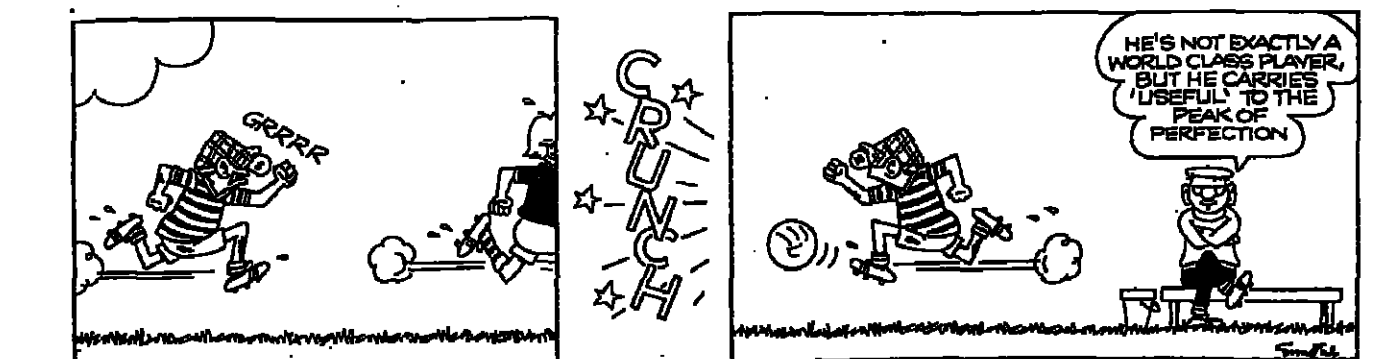
Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff

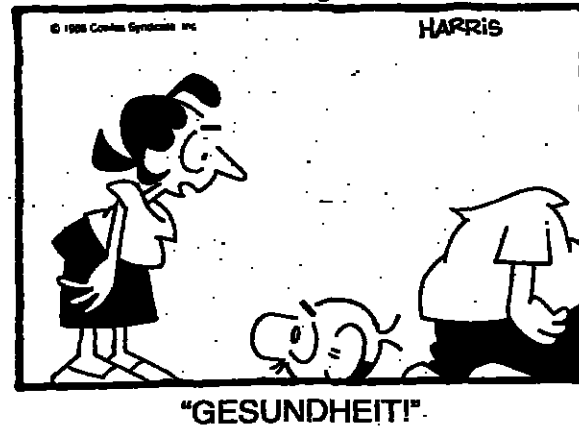


Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Hann Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

VAROS

MURYM

TISSAD

YAIRFT

He's doing the right thing

SOME SAY THAT IF YOU MARRY A WIDOW YOU WON'T DO THIS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: GUMBY SMACK BEAVER CORRAL

Yesterday's Jumble: The best labor-saving device—A LEGACY

Southern Africa talks drag on

GENEVA (Agencies) — South Africa expressed dissatisfaction Monday at the pace of talks on peace for southwestern Africa as negotiators agreed on holding a second unforeseen day of meetings.

Cuba, Angola and South Africa continued to search for a breakthrough in closed-door bilateral talks mediated by U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Chester Crocker.

South African delegation spokesman Roland Darroil said the latest round, originally set for three days ending Sunday, would continue Tuesday.

But he added: "It seems the more time there is, the more people take their time."

Negotiators agreed to extend the talks Sunday after a U.S. official, in an upbeat assessment, cited a progress on the issue of a Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola and other issues.

On Monday, a senior South African diplomat cautioned, "There's still a lot of ground to cover."

"We are waiting for more complete replies" from Cuba and Angola on a U.S. peace plan put forth in October, the official said, speaking on condition of anonymity.

He described progress in the latest round as "glacial." "Things are on track, but on a very slow track," he said.

The main remaining issue in the peace effort, begun last May, is setting a timetable for the withdrawal of an estimated 50,000 Cuban troops backing Angola's government against

UNITA rebels. The other component is a framework for ending South Africa's 73-year control over Namibia.

On Sunday, a senior U.S. delegation member gave a mostly optimistic assessment of the talks.

He said the negotiations are in an "end game" and have "never been closer to agreement."

In Lusaka, a senior Angolan diplomat said his government was confident that the talks would succeed but hoped U.S. President-elect George Bush would do more than Ronald Reagan to bring peace to the region.

"We are confident that this time things will work. For us, there is no question of failure in the talks. We are going to sign an agreement and it will not be against our people," Angolan Ambassador to Zambia Luis Neto Kiambata told Reuters.

Spain, Portugal join WEU

LONDON (R) — Western European Union (WEU) foreign and defense ministers met in London Monday to admit Spain and Portugal as part of plans to bolster military cooperation on the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) alliance's sensitive southern flank.

Ministers from the seven members of the WEU, revived in 1984 to boost NATO's European strength, were expected to discuss cooperation with the U.S. before a ceremony marking accession by Spain and Portugal.

British defense officials see Spanish membership after four months of delicate talks as an important step in tackling NATO concern over weakness in the alliance's Mediterranean flank.

"We see no problems in Spanish membership. Any differences

have been overcome and the addition of the two new members could give further life to the WEU," a British government official said before the twice-yearly ministerial meeting.

Britain had initially resisted Spanish membership because Spain has refused to allow nuclear arms on its territory.

But in September Spain cleared the way by signing a deal with the U.S. on navy bases, upholding the ban but allowing American warships to visit without challenging them on whether they are carrying nuclear weapons.

Both the WEU — consisting of Britain, West Germany, Belgium, France, Luxembourg, Italy and the Netherlands — and the 16-member NATO alliance are committed to a policy of nuclear

deterrence based largely on U.S. arms.

The socialist government of Greece, a member of NATO but not the WEU, is also opposed to nuclear arms and is deadlocked in talks with the U.S. over the long-term future of American bases.

Some WEU officials see integration of Greece and Turkey, also a NATO member, as the next step. But most defense experts believe this could hinder the work of the WEU.

The union was first set up in 1948 by Britain, France, Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands as a watchdog to monitor any moves towards rearmament in post-World War II Germany.

It was re-formed in 1954 to include Italy and West Germany.

Reagan clock unwinding itself awaiting Bush at White House

By Terence Hunt
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — In 68 days, Ronald Reagan will turn over the White House to George Bush, but in reality the transfer of power already is under way.

The clock is quickly running out on Reagan's presidency, so Congress, the federal bureaucracy and foreign governments are searching for clues about what the next man will do.

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher will be at the White House this week for farewell meetings with Reagan. They also want to see Bush.

Meanwhile, a transition team named by the newly-elected Bush is developing legislative strategy and priorities for the first 100 days of his presidency, a period regarded as crucial for setting the right tone for a new administration.

Not since 1929 — when Calvin Coolidge was succeeded by Herbert Hoover — has a president turned over the White House to a member of his own party.

Bush said that makes his job easier.

"You don't have to send teams

out to every agency. I know enough about how the government works. We're on the same general direction," Bush said. "We don't have to go out and reinvent the wheel."

Out of the less than 10 weeks remaining in his presidency, Reagan plans to spend three weeks on vacation in California. He will send a final budget to Congress early next year but it won't get a second look unless lawmakers are assured it really represents what Bush wants done.

"The whole presidency is like an hourglass and there are very few sands left in the top of the hourglass," said Stephen Hess, senior fellow at Brookings Institution. "But nevertheless if something should happen, Ronald Reagan has the authority and is the president until Jan. 20."

Some senior members of Reagan's administration already have quit. Reagan's cabinet and more than 500 top political appointees are being asked to submit their resignations, effective at the pleasure of the president. That will spare Bush the unpleasantness of having to ask them to leave when he takes over Jan. 20.

In the top ranks, a lucky few will be asked to stay, although Bush has promised a major overhaul to reinvigorate the government.

Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady is expected to be asked this week to remain in his post. Education Secretary Lauro Cavazos and Attorney General Dick Thornburgh are considered possible holdovers.

Throughout the ranks of government, the jobs of about 5,000 political appointees could change hands. Many of those jobs will be determined at a secretarial level or lower, and will not cross the president's desk.

With \$3.25 million provided by taxpayers, Bush's transition team set up shop in an office building not far from the White House. Bush already is ahead of schedule in starting to name his cabinet. On the morning after his election he said that longtime friend James A. Baker would be his secretary of state.

Bush said he would like to get the whole cabinet named "sooner rather than later."

In the modern presidency, Dwight Eisenhower was the earliest to begin naming his cabinet and also was the first to complete the job. He started Nov. 20 and was finished by Dec. 1.

New York streets — dead end for thousands

By Robert Dvorchak
The Associated Press

NEW YORK — For five homeless years on New York City's mean streets, Chris Martin said he turned dozens of \$5 tricks a day with other men to feed his cocaine habit, slept in a salt-filled warehouse and washed in a fire hydrant.

"I was selling my body for drugs. I was in a dead end zone," said Martin, a transvestite. "It was a scary life. You're on your own. Nobody's there to guide you. You don't care where you sleep," he said. "I couldn't trust anybody. I couldn't trust myself."

Martin, who left home at age 15, is one of an estimated 10,000 homeless youths in New York City, according to Covenant House, an advocacy group founded 20 years to shelter and feed teen-agers who ran away or were abandoned by their parents.

Martin checked into Covenant House and, is going

through a drug rehabilitation program to rid himself of his drug habit. He said he no longer does drugs and he will not go back to the streets.

Children under 18 are the fastest growing segment of the homeless population, according to an estimate released by the National Academy of Sciences.

"It's the era of the disposable child," said John Keels of Covenant House.

Each night, Covenant House, founded by the Reverend Bruce Ritter, dispatches two vans to round up homeless children and offer them beds, meals and clean clothes at a shelter.

The van found Martin at a rat-infested, garbage-strewn warehouse where the city stockpiles salt for streets in winter. Homeless youths have built a shantytown of mattresses and crates, or they sleep in junked garbage trucks.

"They're brave kids," Ritter said. "They're desperate to get

back off the streets. Most of them won't make it."

One who made it into the shelter was Kenny Uledi of Brooklyn, New York, who lived for six months on the streets with his 16-year-old brother after they were abandoned. His parents were drug addicts who were evicted from their home and left without a word or trace, Uledi said.

"We robbed car radios. We robbed cold cuts from supermarkets. We slept on roofs. Anything to get by," said Uledi, the pain evident in his blue eyes.

"You wonder where your next meal is coming from. It's hard out there in the streets. I want to forget it all," he said.

Street kids are not included in the city's count of the homeless because the city counts only those men, women and children who stay in shelters.

Officials recognize that some street people have no homes and don't go to shelters, but they refuse to count or estimate their numbers.

As of Sept. 1, the city had 5,135 homeless families in system, including 10,799 children, according to the city's Human Resources Administration. They stay in a system of 39 hotels and 35 shelters.

In some hotels, prostitutes turn tricks on stairwells. Crack is sold openly. Beatings occur every day. And a family of four may be crowded in a 2.7-by-3.6-metre room.

"There's nothing a kid doesn't see in here," said Jackie MacKlin, 31, who lived for four years in one of the city's welfare hotels.

She sent her 11-year-old twin daughters to live in Philadelphia with their grandmother in 1987 after they saw a security guard shot dead in the Holland hotel.

"These children live under the most extreme conditions of adversity of any child population in the developed world. They're the closest thing we

have to refugees in the Third World," said Dr. Irwin Redlener of New York Hospital.

Redlener treats 200 homeless children a week from two medical vans that are pediatric clinics on wheels. Half the patients lack immunisation and many suffer from ear infections and asthma, Redlener said.

"It's a way of dying on the installment plan," said Gretchen Buchenholz of the Association to Benefit Children, an advocacy group that runs a shelter for children.

"Their life is so harsh. They lose their childhood, the magic that belongs to being a child. It's very sad to see a child lose that resilience. We're doing irreparable harm," she said.

"We're killing a generation of very poor kids," said Robert Hayes, founder of New York's Coalition for the Homeless. "It's an abandonment of the most fragile people to the most devastating of environments."



On the campaign trail — Muhammad Khan Junejo and former minister Shujaat Hussain map out strategy at an election rally in



Punjab while Benazir Bhutto (right) charms the electorate in Lahore ahead of Wednesday's general elections in Pakistan.

Bhutto leads parade in final election push

LAHORE, Pakistan (R) — Benazir Bhutto led tens of thousands of Pakistanis in an overnight parade here, declaring herself the only candidate in next week's elections able to shore up national unity.

"My opponents are all regional leaders. I am a national leader," she told a rally of more than 30,000 people at 3:30 a.m. Monday. "For the sake of the solidarity of the country we need your support."

Bhutto raised the sensitive issue of regional and ethnic divisions when she ended a chaotic nine-hour parade through Lahore at a rally that organisers had expected to be the biggest of her campaign.

In the event, attendance was small compared to Bhutto rallies that drew upwards of 100,000 in her final swing through populous Punjab province.

Residents said tens of thousands of other supporters had joined the boisterous, floodlit parade and left during its tortuous progress through streets jammed with busloads of Bhutto followers.

Since its founding in 1967 Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party (PPP) has been the only political party that has had significant support in all four provinces, political analysts say.

Regional and ethnic tensions have been highest in Bhutto's home province of Sind, where Sindi nationalists have complained of Punjabi domination and Mohajir migrants have battled Pushtuns from the north.

"I can fight an election in Punjab, but can Nawaz Sharif fight an election in Sind?" Bhutto said, referring to Punjab's chief minister and a mainstay of the anti-Bhutto Islamic Democratic Alliance (IDA).

Punjab is the main prize in Wednesday's parliamentary elections with more than half the seats.

Sharif told reporters that a rally

the IDA had scheduled for Sunday in Lahore had been postponed until Monday, the final day allowed for campaigning, to avoid possible clashes with the PPP.

He accused Bhutto's party of being in league with the "enemies of Pakistan" — a phrase taken to mean its arch rival India — but pledged to accept the results of the elections.

The IDA's chances improved at the weekend when the supreme court reinstated a requirement for voters to show identity cards at the polling stations.

Benazir Bhutto told thousands of cheering supporters in Peshawar, capital of North-West Frontier Province, that she wanted to make Pakistan "strong, united and safe."

Personal attack

Meanwhile, opponents of Bhutto launched a last onslaught on her fitness to govern.

Sharif, one of Bhutto's main riv-

als, was confident as he set off for the IDA's final rally in Lahore. "It's going very well," he told reporters.

Alliance activists distributed leaflets and posters along the route showing an old photograph of Bhutto's mother Nusrat dancing with former U.S. President Gerald Ford.

"It is forbidden for a woman to touch a man in public," shopkeeper Talat Bilal told a reporter. "She behaves like that, yet calls herself the mother of the nation."

A light plane showered more leaflets onto the crowds, who waved the alliance's nine-star green flag and portraits of Sharif. Loudspeaker vans passed up and down playing an anti-Bhutto song describing the PPP manifesto as an "obscenity."

"Young girl stop playing games," went the song which attacks Bhutto, her brother Murtaza who the government says hijacked a plane in 1981, and her father.

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Dubcek backs Gorbachev drive

BOLOGNA (R) — Former Czechoslovak leader Alexander Dubcek, who was deposed by Warsaw Pact troops in 1968, has urged the West to support Soviet reform policies, saying that failure to do so could bring a neo-Stalinist backlash. Dubcek, who was ousted after Czechoslovakia's brief flirtation with reform during the "Prague Spring," gave the warning after receiving an honorary degree from Bologna University during his first foreign trip for 18 years. In a speech accepting the political science degree Sunday, he deleted from the prepared text a harsh criticism of the 1968 Warsaw Pact invasion and of life in Czechoslovakia since then.

Kohl meets Kissinger

NEW YORK (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl held talks Sunday with former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger on East-West relations. German delegation sources said. Kohl, who hopes to see the Vienna conference on East-West security and cooperation in Europe wind up by the end of the year and conventional arms reduction talks begin, sought Kissinger's views on how to advance East-West relations during the transition of the U.S. administration, the sources said. Kohl, who visited Moscow last month, favours a human rights conference in Moscow in 1991 if the Soviet Union releases political prisoners. The United States and Britain are lukewarm about the conference.

Imelda Marcos expects Bush help

NEW YORK (R) — Former Philippine first lady Imelda Marcos was quoted Sunday as saying she hopes President-elect George Bush, as a former Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) chief, will be more helpful than President Reagan as the Marcoses face U.S. racketeering charges. "He was CIA at one point. He should know that we are not stealers. We are freedom fighters," she said of Vice-President Bush in an interview with People Magazine in Honolulu after being formally charged in New York and returning to join her ailing husband, Ferdinand.

Former Japanese premier dies

TOKYO (R) — Former Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Miki, known as "Mr. Clean" because of his pledge to end big-money politics, died in Tokyo Monday at the age of 81. Miki, who held office from 1974 to 1976, died of heart failure after having been in hospital for the past two years, his doctor said.

27 killed in Tamil ambush

COLOMBO (R) — Tamil separatist guerrillas killed 27 people on a bus in eastern Sri Lanka Monday as the government grappled with continuing civil unrest in the south.

Military sources said Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam rebels ambushed the bus at Paniketiya in Trincomalee district, attacking it with bombs and rifle fire.

All the dead, including a soldier and policeman, were Sinhalese, Sri Lanka's majority community.

Three people were wounded and taken to a hospital in Anuradhapura, 100 kilometres away.

Security forces continued patrolling southern Sri Lanka, as tensions after a strike and anti-government demonstrations last week in which troops shot dead 15 people and wounded 25.

Police said unrest continued in the south with people trying to organise marches demanding the dissolution of parliament despite sweeping powers, including shoot-on-sight orders, given to the security forces to crush demonstrations.

Offices and shops remained closed and public transport was brought to a halt in some districts, residents said.

The government blames the

People's Liberation Front for inciting the unrest which has swept southern Sri Lanka in recent weeks.

The front, most of whose members are Sinhalese, has criticised President Junius Jayewardene for signing an agreement with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi in July last year seeking to end the separatist revolt by minority Tamils.

The front has called for the resignation of Jayewardene and his government and the abrogation of the pact. It also wants the 50,000 Indian troops on the island to be sent back.

Officials said the bus massacre by Tamil guerrillas was aimed at disrupting next Saturday's election for a provincial council in the Tamil-dominated north and east.

The Trincomalee district, inhabited by almost equal numbers of Sinhalese, Tamils and Muslims, is one of the areas which will go to the polls.

The setting up of the semi-autonomous council is one of the main elements in the India-Sri Lanka accord.

The Tigers have rejected the pact and is continuing an armed campaign to set up an independent state for Tamils who form 13 per cent of the island's population of 16 million.

Ortega invites Bush to negotiate peace

MANAGUA (R) — Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega has written to U.S. President-elect George Bush inviting him to negotiate an end to the war by American-backed rebels, the official daily Barricada said Sunday.

"On knowing the results of the election Nov. 8... I permit myself to greet you and express to you Nicaragua's will to work to normalise relations between our countries," Ortega said in a brief letter.

"I invite you to work together with me to make this noble desire for peace and reality," Ortega added.

"Remember that when we shook hands in the Brazilian Congress in March 1985, the political leaders of Latin America and the world meeting there broke into applause which clearly expressed the will for peace between our two nations," Ortega said in the letter, dated Saturday.

"This is the will of Nicaragua and we understand that it is also of the immense majority of the U.S. people," Ortega added.

Opinion polls taken in the United States regularly show a majority opposed to the seven-year war by U.S.-funded rebels known as contras in which more than 40,000 people have died.

Bush has said that the rebels will be a high priority for his



Daniel Ortega

administration.

U.S. and Nicaraguan officials held several rounds of abortive peace talks in 1984 and 1985 in Mexico.

Most of the contra army has retreated to camps in Honduras since the U.S. Congress cut off military aid in February. Ortega has said Washington has ordered a new offensive by the rebels.

Turkey opens disaster museum

ISTANBUL (R) — Turkey has opened a museum of wrecked cars to try to curb the carnage on its roads, which officials say is the worst in the world. The museum, featuring messages such as "The drew out fast and bit the dust," is part of a national government campaign launched under the slogan: "End collective suicides." Mehmet Gultekin, managing director of the petroleum office running the campaign, told reporters the museum was intended to have a psychological impact on drivers. A record 7,800 people were killed in road accidents in Turkey last year, bringing the number of deaths since 1983 to 32,000, traffic officials said. Most accidents took place on sub-standard highways packed with lumbering lorries and petrol tankers.

Baby gets 12 names

ST. PAUL PARK, Minnesota (AP) — Mary and Gerald Peters wanted all of their six children to have a part in naming the latest addition to the family. The result: Eric Michael David Stephen Joshua Kevin Carl Quentin Jesse Alexander William Peters. "It was a little unique to me, but I have six other kids, and each one of them wanted to give him a name," said Gerald Peters, who has given three of the children multiple middle names. The parents picked Eric, Kevin, Carl and William, and the siblings filled in the gaps for the baby, born Oct. 26. Gerald Peters began the tradition of multiple middle names, belatedly and with his wife's approval, because he dislikes his first name and wanted his children to have choices. He does, however, like his middle name so much that all the boys have a "William" in their name. "The children who don't have multiple middle names ask why," he said. "They think it's cool. They say, 'Dad, how come you didn't give us more names?'"

Trump visits striking entrepreneur

NEW YORK (AP) — An entrepreneur in the third week of a hunger strike to draw attention and maybe a few investors to his failing business says his spirits were raised by a visit from real estate tycoon Donald Trump. "It was nice that the big guy came down to visit the little guy," Jan Stuart, 34, said after Trump visited him for about 20 minutes in the illegally parked van he lives in opposite the New York Stock Exchange. Stuart began the unusual stunt Oct. 24 after turning a \$2,000 investment into a multi-million-dollar business, only to see it fail when several key investors went out of business. Trump told Stuart he will try to get the owners of some major companies and stores to consider helping the Jan Stuart Skin Care Company, which for eight years has produced natural ingredient men's shaving and skin care products.

Russell misses out on baseball film

NEW YORK (AP) — Actor Kurt Russell says there's only one movie he ever wanted to make about baseball, his former career. It was "Bull Durham," and someone else got the leading role. "I agreed to do the movie and left town. When I came back I found out Kevin Costner had been cast," Russell said in the December issue of Mademoiselle magazine. "I wrote him telling him how good I thought he was," said Russell, 37. "But there were real pangs. I'll never have a chance to do a picture like that again. That was my life on the screen." Russell played minor league ball until he was 22. At age nine, Russell successfully auditioned for a role in the movie, "Safe at Home" so he could meet Mickey Mantle. "If you've lived the life of a player... then everything else in life is very tame. That's why I like the reckless abandon of acting," he said.

Jewels for bargain

GENEVA (R) — Jewels from Chaumet, the 200-year-old bankrupt Parisian company, will be sold next week in Geneva at bargain prices during the autumn sales, an auction representative said. Bidding at Habsburg and Feldman on the stock of the Geneva store will be begin at 20 per cent of the original price. The value of the 800 jewels and watches is estimated at 17 million Swiss francs (\$11.3 million) but a spokesman said they could be sold for as little as 4.3 million Swiss francs (\$2.9 million).